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HIGH-SPEED HYDRODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A

FLAT PLATE AND 20° DEAD-RISE SURFACE IN

UNSYMMETRICAL PLANING CONDITIONS

By Daniel Savitsky, R. E. Prowse, and D. H. Lueders

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SUMMARY

The results of an investigation made to obtain the wetted areas, the three components of planing forces, and the three components of moments acting on a 0° and a 20° dead-rise surface in high-speed, unsymmetrical planing conditions are presented. Hydrodynamic data were obtained for trim angles between 6° and 30°, roll angles between -15° and 15°, yaw angles between 0° and 20°, mean wetted-length—beam ratios up to 7.7, load coefficients up to 49.0, and speed coefficients up to 18.0.

The collected test data are presented in summary plots which are readily applicable for use in determining the lift, drag, side force, pitching moment, rolling moment, and yawing moment. An analysis is presented of the variation of these quantities with unsymmetrical planing parameters.

It was found that the wave rise at the leading edge of the tested planing surfaces was independent of yaw angle for all test conditions. The wave rise at the leading edge of an unrolled flat plate was equal to that of the symmetrical planing flat plate. For the rolled flat plate, the angle of inclination of the spray root line to the keel was identical to that of a wedge whose dead-rise angle is equal to the roll angle. In the case of the tested 20° dead-rise wedge, the spray root angle at the leading edge of the rolled-down side was equal to that of a hypothetical wedge whose dead rise is equal to 20° less the roll angle. The angle of the spray root line relative to the keel for the rolled-up side of the 20° deadrise surface was essentially constant and independent of roll angle.

There was a pronounced effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic forces, moments, and spray formation at certain unsymmetrical planing conditions for a flat plate. Depending upon particular combinations of planing parameters large negative or positive pressures were developed along the length of the chine with finite thickness and noticeable

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changes were observed in the spray formation associated with the affected chine edge. Summary plots are presented which define the inception of the chine-edge effects in terms of unsymmetrical planing conditions.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years various research studies have been made at the Experimental Towing Tank, by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and at the David Taylor Model Basin with the intent of providing fundamental hydrodynamic planing data for planing surfaces of simple prismatic form. Most of these investigations have been concerned with symmetrical planing conditions and have resulted in the publication of much data for the unyawed, unrolled case (refs. 1 to 7). Present developments in water-based aircraft have demonstrated the need for information on the hydrodynamic forces and moments on surfaces in unsymmetrical planing conditions. The existing literature, however, contains very little experimental or analytical work on this subject (ref. 8).

The present paper presents the results of an experimental study of the hydrodynamic forces and moments acting on 0° (flat bottom) and 20° dead-rise prismatic surfaces when operating in unsymmetrical, high-speed planing conditions. The investigation was carried out at the Experimental Towing Tank, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, under the sponsorship and with the financial assistance of the NACA.

Planing tests were made for beam loadings up to 49.0, wetted lengths up to 7.7 beams, trim angles up to 30°, yaw angles up to 20°, roll angles up to ±15°, and at speed coefficients between 7 and 18.0. The planing characteristics determined were wetted area; resistance; side force; pitching, rolling, and yawing moments; and draft for various combinations of load, speed, trim, yaw, and roll. An investigation was also made of the effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the forces and moments on the planing flat plate.

SYMBOLS

A area of wetted chine, sq ft

b beam of planing surface, ft

C side force, lb C_{C_b} side-force coefficient (positive to starboard), $\frac{c}{\frac{\rho}{2}\sqrt{2}b^2}$

$$c_{D_b}$$
 drag coefficient (positive aft), $\frac{D}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 b^2}$

$$C_e^t$$
 normal-chine-force coefficient (positive to starboard), $\frac{E}{\frac{\rho}{2}} V^2A$

$$C_k$$
 rolling-moment coefficient (positive to starboard), $\frac{K}{\frac{\rho}{2} V^2 b^3}$

$$C_{L_b}$$
 lift coefficient (positive upward), $\frac{L}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 b^2} = \frac{2C_{\Delta}}{C_v^2}$

$$C_{\mathbf{v}}$$
 speed coefficient, $\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{g}\mathbf{b}}}$

$$C_{m}$$
 pitching-moment coefficient (positive bow up), $\frac{M}{\frac{\rho}{2} V^{2} b^{3}}$

$$c_n$$
 yawing-moment coefficient (positive to starboard), $\frac{N}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 b^3}$

$$C_{p_e'}$$
 coefficient of longitudinal center of normal chine force, $\frac{p_e}{L_c b}$

$$C_p$$
' longitudinal center-of-pressure coefficient in body axis, $\frac{p}{\lambda b}$

$$C_{\Delta}$$
 load coefficient, $\frac{\Delta}{\text{wb}3}$

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L lift force, lb

$$L_c = \frac{\text{Wetted length of port or starboard chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$L_k = \frac{\text{Wetted length of keel}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$L_{l} = \frac{\text{Wetted length of port chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$L_{r} = \frac{\text{Wetted length of starboard chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

M pitching moment, ft-lb

N yawing moment, ft-lb

p distance from center of pressure to ski trailing edge, ft

pe distance from center of pressure on wetted chine to ski trailing edge, ft

t thickness of chine edge of flat plate, ft

V horizontal velocity, ft/sec

w specific weight of water, lb/cu ft

y lateral distance from center of pressure to ski center line in body axis, ft

β angle of dead rise, deg

 β_e effective angle of deadrise, $\beta \pm \emptyset$, deg

△ vertical load on water, 1b

$$\lambda$$
 mean wetted-length—beam ratio, $\frac{L_r + L_l}{4} + \frac{L_k}{2}$

ρ density of water, slugs/cu ft

τ trim angle (as defined in appendix A, positive bow up), deg

 ϕ roll angle (as defined in appendix A, positive to starboard), deg

yaw angle (as defined in appendix A, positive to starboard), deg

Subscripts:

in regard to moment coefficients refers to trailing edge of ski. All moment coefficients without this subscript have their origins at a point on the ski-bottom center line 3 beams forward of the trailing edge. Moment coefficients with this subscript have their origins on the ski-bottom center line at the trailing edge. With regard to wetted-length—beam ratio, subscript signifies distance from ski trailing edge to still water surface, taken along ski, as computed from draft and trim.

A prime indicates coefficient in body axis.

DESCRIPTION OF MODELS

A sketch and pertinent dimensions of the four planing models used in this investigation are shown in figure 1. The models, made of brass, had a length of 18 inches and a beam of 2 inches. The planing bottom of each model was machined to a high polish and all edges, including the trailing edge, were machined knife sharp. A series of lines, spaced at intervals of 0.10 beam, were painted across the keel and chines in order to obtain measurements of the wetted lengths. These painted stripes were then buffed in order to provide for a smooth finish of the planing bottom.

It will be noted that there are three flat-plate models having chine-edge thicknesses of 0.000, 0.182, and 0.364 inch. Three flat-plate models were constructed in order to investigate the effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic forces and moments.

APPARATUS AND PROCEDURES

Towing Equipment

All tests were run in Tank No. 3 of the Experimental Towing Tank (designated ETT herein) using a towing apparatus which permitted the model to be towed at a fixed trim, roll, and yaw, and with freedom in heave. A photograph of the test setup is given in figure 2. The towing carriage is equipped with a loading and counterbalancing beam so that a specified load on the water can be obtained. For each test run, the model was set at a specified trim, roll, and yaw, loaded to the desired

load, and towed at a constant speed. The model was free to rise and seek the position of equilibrium at which the bottom area was sufficient to support the load. No devices for inducing turbulence into the boundary layer were used.

Force and Moment Dynamometer

Instrumentation was provided to measure the six components of force and moment acting on the planing surface. The horizontal drag force and the vertical load on the water were obtained from the standard instrumentation provided on the towing carriage. The side force and the three components of moment were measured by a specially constructed four-component electronic balance mounted between the towing carriage and the planing surface. Since the existing apparatus on the towing carriage provided for force measurements in a fixed-axis system oriented in the direction of the horizontal planing velocity, the four-component balance was constructed so as to measure forces and moments in this same fixed-axis system. Hence, regardless of the orientation of the planing body, the test forces and moments were always measured in the fixed-wind-axes system. The origins of both the fixed-axes and body-axes systems coincided and were located on the bottom surface of the model, a distance 6 inches (3 beams) forward of the trailing edge measured along the longitudinal center-line axis of the model (see fig. 1). The orientation of the model axes relative to the fixed axes in terms of trim, roll, and yaw is described in appendix A and illustrated in figure 3. The sign convention for the forces and moments is that adopted by the American Towing Tank Conference (ref. 9) and is described in appendix A.

The drag-force dynamometer used in these tests can be seen in figure 2. Under the action of a drag force, a portion of the towing carriage that was restrained by horizontal springs moved aft and, in the process, activated the core of a Schaevitz linear variable differential transformer. The signal from this unit was transmitted through an overhead shielded cable to stationary amplifying and recording equipment. The overhead cable was supported along the entire length of the tank and moved with the carriage, thus providing a continuous circuit with no sliding contacts.

The four-component balance used to measure side force, yawing, rolling, and pitching moment is shown in figure 4. As in the drag-force dynamometer, Schaevitz units are used as the sensitive elements and their signal is transmitted to the recording equipment through the system of overhead cables.

The action of the four-component balance is as follows. Four separate spring systems, marked (a), (b), (c), and (d), in figure 4 compose the dynamometer and each is sensitive to only one component of force or moment. Spring system (a), which is sensitive to pitching moment, can be considered

as being a section of the lower part of an A-frame whose apex is located on the bottom of the test model at the origin of the axes system previously described. The small, necked-down links to which the arrow (a) is directed in figure 4 are parts of the equal legs of the A-frame. If the resultant hydrodynamic force is applied at the apex of the A-frame, it is resolved into axial loads in each of the links which are designed so as to be considered infinitely rigid under the action of an axial force. If the resultant force is applied away from the apex this results in a moment being applied to the A-frame at the apex. The necked-down section of the links causes them to bend under the action of a moment and, hence, to actuate the core of the Schaevitz unit. The spring system (b) works on the same principle as (a) and measures the rolling moment. The yawing moment is measured by the system of four vertically positioned torsion springs (c) whose axis passes through the origin point on the bottom of the planing surface. The side force is measured by the spring system (d) which acts as fixed-end cantilever beams. A thorough calibration of the balance indicated insignificant interaction effects between the various spring systems over the range of test measurements.

The adjustments and scales for setting the yaw, pitch, and roll angles are located between the four-component balance and the planing model and are marked (e), (f), and (g), respectively, in figure 4.

Wetted Length and Area

The wetted bottom area of the model was obtained from underwater photographs taken with a 70-millimeter camera. The apparatus used to obtain the photographs is shown in figure 5. The camera and lights were located in watertight glass-top boxes submerged in the center of the tank and 3 feet (18 model beams) under the level water surface. As the model passed over the camera, the shutter was actuated by a photocell unit which also flashed two high-speed, electroflash lights. The actuating mechanism in the camera automatically cocked the shutter and wound the film between test runs. Figure 6 is an enlargement of a typical underwater photograph of the bottom. The wetted lengths are measured from the trailing edge to the intersection of the spray root line with the keel and chines. The mean wetted-length—beam ratio is taken to be the area defined by wetted keel and chine lengths divided by the square of the beam.

Draft

Measurements of the model draft were made during each run by visual observation of a heave scale attached to the carriage as shown in figure 2. The running draft is defined as the depth to the bottom of the center of the trailing edge below the level water surface.

Aerodynamic Tares

The aerodynamic forces and moments acting on the model and apparatus were determined by towing the model in air, over the test range of yaw, roll, trim, and speed with the trailing edge of the model 1/2 inch above the level water surface. For the most part, the aerodynamic forces were only of moderate value, while the aerodynamic moments were insignificant. The force coefficients given in table I have been corrected for the aerodynamic tares.

PRECISION

The quantities measured are believed to be within the following limits of precision:

Resistance, lb	. ±0.163
Side force, lb	. ±0.125
Pitching moment, ft-lb	±0.150
Yawing moment, ft-lb	. ±0.041
Rolling moment, ft-lb	. ±0.042
Wetted length, ft	. ±0.021
Draft, ft	. ±0.0082
Trim, roll, yaw, deg	. ±0.20
Speed, ft/sec	±0.05

These limits were obtained from a statistical analysis of reruns made during the tests. They are the values obtained for a confidence level of 95 percent.

TEST PROGRAM

An outline of the basic planing test program is presented in figure 7. This outline is mainly intended to indicate the range of test parameters and hence it is not to be concluded that each load-speed combination plotted in figure 7(a) was tested at each yaw-roll combination given in figure 7(b). The tabulation of test data in table I indicates the specific combinations of yaw, roll, load, and speed considered in these tests. The major portion of the investigation was conducted at trim angles of 6° and 30° with a moderate number of tests being made at intermediate trim angles of 12° , 18° , and 24° .

In the initial stages of the program it had been planned to make an extensive study of the planing forces and moments at speed coefficients of 10 and 14. In the early stages of testing it was found that, for the

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given test parameters, there was no noticeable gravity effect at these speed coefficients and hence the bulk of the test conditions at $C_{\rm v}$ = 10 was omitted.

TEST RESULTS

The experimental data obtained for each of the tested planing surfaces, together with a tabulation of the test conditions, are given in tables I and II. The data in table I are for the flat plate with chine edges of zero thickness and for the 200 dead-rise surface. Table II presents supplementary data obtained for flat plates having chine edges 0.091b and 0.182b thick in order to demonstrate the effect of finite chine thickness on the basic planing forces and moments. All data are tabulated in the form of nondimensional coefficients of load, resistance, side force, pitching moment, yawing moment, rolling moment, wetted length, draft, and center of pressure. The six components of force and moment coefficients are presented in both the wind- and body-axes system. The reference point for the tabulated moment coefficients C_m , C_n , C_k , C_{m} ', C_{n} ', and C_{k} ' is located on the bottom surface of the model a distance 3 beams forward of the trailing edge, measured along the longitudinal center-line axis of the model. For the 20° dead-rise surface two additional moment coefficients C_{m_1} ' and C_{n_1} ' are tabulated in the body axis. reference point for these coefficients is at the trailing edge of the model. For the flat plate, the longitudinal and lateral locations of the resultant hydrodynamic force are tabulated in the form of coefficients C_0 : and $C_{\mathbf{y}}$. The sign conventions for the force and moment coefficients are those presented in reference 9 and are described in appendix A. The test data are tabulated in order of increasing values of C_v , τ , ψ , ϕ , and C_{\wedge} .

The lift-coefficient data obtained herein, with 2-inch-beam models, are compared with corresponding data obtained at the NACA with 4-inch-beam models (refs. 4 and 5) in figures 8 and 9. Plots of the lift, drag, side-force, and center-of-pressure coefficients, in both the wind and body axes, are presented in figures 10 to 14 for the flat plate of zero chine-edge thickness. The lift, drag, side-force, and moment coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are presented in figures 15 to 20.

Figures 21 to 23 indicate the wave rise at the leading edge of a flat plate in both symmetrical and unsymmetrical planing conditions. Figures 2^{14} and 2^{5} show the wave rise for the 20° dead-rise surface.

The boundaries of inception and the magnitude of the finite-thickness chine-edge effect on the hydrodynamic forces acting on a flat plate in unsymmetrical planing conditions are given in figures 26 to 28.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

An analysis of the present test data has been made for the purposes of determining the effect of unsymmetrical planing conditions on (a) the hydrodynamic lift, side force, and drag, (b) the three components of moment and the center of pressure, (c) the wave rise at the leading edge of the wetted area, and (d) the effect of finite chine thickness on the hydrodynamic forces on a flat planing surface. A discussion of each of these phases of the analysis is given separately in the following sections.

The discussions of the effects of roll and yaw on the dependent variables are based on analyses of the data and of crossplots of these data. These discussions are intended to be qualitative rather than quantitative, since a quantitative analysis would be extremely lengthy and would require the presentation of a very large number of crossplots. These additional complications are felt to be unwarranted at this time.

Hydrodynamic Scale Effect

In order to determine whether any hydrodynamic scale effect was introduced by the use of the 2-inch-beam model, the lift-coefficient data for the symmetrical planing conditions of the flat plates having zero and 0.182b chine-edge thickness are compared with data obtained by the NACA in symmetrical planing tests of a 4-inch-beam flat plate (ref. 4). Figure 8 presents this comparison of test results and indicates good agreement between the 2-inch-beam lift data obtained at ETT and the 4-inch-beam data obtained by the NACA. The differences between the ETT data and the NACA curves are well within the experimental scatter of test data from which the NACA curves were established (ref. 4).

Figure 9 presents a similar comparison for the 200 dead-rise data. Good agreement exists between the ETT 2-inch-beam lift data and the 4-inch-beam data obtained by the NACA (ref. 5).

The agreement between the ETT data for 2-inch-beam models and the NACA data for 4-inch-beam models indicates that no hydrodynamic scale effect was introduced by using 2-inch-beam models.

Lift of Planing Surfaces

Lift of flat plate.— In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated lift coefficients for the tested flat planing surfaces of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against the mean wetted-length—beam ratio for each of the test trim angles. To expedite the usefulness of the test data, the plots are arranged in order of increasing yaw angle and, at each test yaw angle, in the order of increasing roll angle.

It will be noted from the data tabulations that all flat-plate tests were at $C_{\rm V}=14.00$. It was found from the tests of the $20^{\rm O}$ dead-rise surface that, for the test range of wetted lengths, the lift coefficient was essentially independent of speed coefficient for $C_{\rm V}>10$. Since it was the intent of this investigation to provide planing data in the range where gravity and buoyant effects are insignificant, it was decided to conduct all flat-plate planing tests at $C_{\rm V}=14.00$.

The effect of specific combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions on the variation of $C_{\mathbf{L}_h}$ against λ at any trim can be directly evaluated from the plots in figures 10 to 12. Certain generalizations concerning the effect of unsymmetrical planing parameters can be established from an examination of these plots. For the unyawed condition, an increase in roll angle reduces C_{Lh} at given values of λ and au. This follows from the fact that the effective deadrise of the surface is increased and the effective beam decreased with increasing roll angle. For the unrolled surface, the effect of increasing the yaw angle, up to 20°, is to increase $C_{\mathbf{I}_h}$ at given values of λ and τ . This yaw-angle effect is most pronounced at large values of λ and for $\tau < 18^{\circ}$. For small values of λ and for $\tau > 18^{\circ}$, there is only a small increase in $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{h}}}$ with increasing yaw angle. A possible explanation for this increase in $\textbf{C}_{\textbf{L}_{\textbf{h}}}$ is that there is an increase in effective aspect ratio with increasing yaw angle and consequently there is an increase in pressure in the vicinity of the leading chine edge of the yawed, unrolled, flat plate. As evidence of these larger pressures the spray along the leading chine edge was observed to be more severe for the yawed than the unyawed planing case. Since at the longer wetted lengths and low trim angles there is more chine length exposed to larger pressures than at the shorter wetted lengths, the longer wetted lengths should have a substantial load increase with an increase in yaw angle.

For the positive rolled surface there is a substantial increase in lift coefficient as the positive yaw angle is increased at given values of λ and $\tau.$ This follows from the fact that the effective trim angle of the positive rolled surface is increased as the yaw angle increases. Conversely, for the negative rolled surface, there is a reduction in effective trim angle with increasing positive yaw angle and consequently

a reduction in lift coefficient at a given combination of λ and τ . There was a complete breakdown in lift at low trim angles for certain conditions of negative roll angle and positive yaw angle, with the model submerged. No attempt was made to define experimentally the lowest trim or load at which the test model would develop a supporting lift force for a given value of λ at a given combination of negative roll angle and positive yaw angle. However, it can be seen from the plots that for $\psi = 10^\circ$ there are no lift data for the combination $\tau = 6^\circ$ and $\phi = -15^\circ$; at $\psi = 20^\circ$ there are no lift data for the combinations $\tau = 6^\circ$ and $\phi = -15^\circ$. It is seen that, with increasing positive yaw angle and increasing negative roll angle, it is necessary to increase the trim angle in order to continue to generate dynamic lift.

At a given positive yaw angle, the effect of increasing positive roll angle is to increase the flat-plate lift coefficient for given values of λ and $\tau.$ Increasing the negative roll angle decreases the lift coefficient. This behavior again follows from the fact that the effective trim angle of the bottom of a yawed flat planing surface increases with increasing positive roll angle and decreases with increasing negative roll angle.

The most pronounced effects of roll-angle and yaw-angle combinations occur at the small test trims (figs. 10 to 12). At the largest test trim angle (30°) there is only a small change in the curves of $C_{\rm L_b}$ against λ for the investigated range of roll- and yaw-angle settings.

Lift of 20° dead-rise surface. The tabulated lift coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are plotted against the mean wetted-length—beam ratio for each of the test trims (figs. 15 to 17).

An analysis of the plots in figures 15 to 17 indicates that, for the unyawed surface, at given values of τ and λ , the effect of rolling the surface 15° is to decrease the lift coefficient. This indicates that the gain in lift on the rolled-down side of the surface (because of decreased effective dead rise) is not so great as the loss in lift on the rolled-up side of the surface (because of increased effective dead rise). One possible explanation for this decrease in total lift is that the rolled-up side of the surface provides a pressure relief to the rolled-down side and hence the larger pressures on the rolled-down side cannot be fully developed. Another possible explanation is that, considering a transverse plane through the planing surface, if the dividing crossflow streamline is displaced laterally from the keel, a high-velocity flow across the keel will result which in turn will develop low pressures in the keel area and hence reduce the total lift for given values of λ and τ .

The effect of yaw angle on the lift coefficient at zero roll angle can be determined from figures 15(a), 16(a), and 17(a). It is seen that

for increasing yaw angle, $C_{\rm L_b}$ decreases for given values of λ and τ . This decrease is especially pronounced at the low trim angles; for a trim angle of $6^{\rm O}$ and a yaw angle of $20^{\rm O}$, it is seen in figure 17(a), that the tested surface could not support the minimum test load. A probable explanation for this behavior can be established from the following combination of effects. For positive yaw angles, the effective trim of the port side of the surface is increased, while that of the starboard side is decreased. Further, the starboard side is no longer planing in an undisturbed flow but rather is partially in the wake generated by the port side. Hence, although the port-side load is increased by the yaw angle, the load reduction on the starboard side is such as to cause a reduction in total lift coefficient.

For the 20° dead-rise surface at positive roll angles, the lift coefficient is increased as the surface is yawed from 0° to 15° at fixed values of λ and τ . The port side achieves an increased effective trim and, consequently, an increase in $C_{\rm L_b}$ as the surface is yawed. The starboard side, which has been reduced in effective deadrise with positive roll angle, is probably not so extensively shielded by the port side as it is for the unrolled case and hence does not experience as serious a loss in lift as does the unrolled surface. The combined effect of port- and starboard-side flows is to cause an increase in lift for a given yaw angle.

For the negative rolled surface, there is a decrease in lift coefficient as the positive yaw angle is increased from 0° to 15°. In this case the starboard side, which has been increased in effective deadrise with negative roll angle, is more completely shielded by the port side and hence experiences a significant loss in lift as the yaw angle is increased.

In summary then, for given values of ψ , τ , and λ , the lift coefficient of a 20° dead-rise surface increases with increasing positive roll angle and decreases with increasing negative roll angle. These lift effects increase in severity with increasing yaw angle.

Side Forces on Unsymmetrical Planing Surfaces

In the following analysis the side-force coefficients in the wind axis are discussed.

Side forces on flat plate. In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated side-force coefficients C_{C_b} for the tested flat planing surface of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against the lift coefficient C_{L_b} for each of the test trim angles.

The side-force coefficient should be proportional to the lift-force coefficient since the side force is primarily due to pressure forces on the wetted bottom area. An analytical expression can be derived for the relation between C_{Cb} and C_{Lb} in terms of the unsymmetrical planing parameters. This relation is expressed as follows:

$$C_{C_b} = C_{L_b} \left(\frac{\tan \phi \cos \psi}{\cos \tau} - \tan \tau \sin \psi \right)$$
 (1)

Equation (1) has been compared with the experimental data of figures 10 to 12 with resulting good agreement. The trends of side-force-coefficient variation with planing parameters can be established from an examination of equation (1) and from the discussion of flat-plate lift coefficient given in the section "Lift of Planing Surface."

The side-force coefficient in the body axis is nearly zero for all test combinations of planing parameters. Since the body-axis side-force coefficient is representative of the viscous friction, it is apparent that the velocity component transverse to the bottom is very small.

Side forces on 20° dead-rise surface. In figures 15 to 17 the side-force coefficients for the tested 20° dead-rise surfaces are plotted against the lift coefficient for each of the test trim angles. Since the side-force coefficient for a deadrise surface is composed of two components, one on each side of the bottom, and since the division of total load between each side has not been established, a relation similar to equation (1) cannot be formed. Certain generalizations concerning the variation of the side-force coefficient with unsymmetrical planing conditions can be established from an examination of the plotted data.

For the unyawed deadrise surface, rolled 15°, the side force is very small, being of the order of magnitude of 10 percent of the lift force. These small side forces compare with the precision of the side-force dynamometer (±0.125 pound) and hence there is considerable scatter in these test data. The change in direction of the side-force coefficient between the wind- and body-axes systems (fig. 15(b)) is a further indication of the small side forces since, in the conversion process, the wind-axis lift component predominates and results in a negative side component in the body-axis system.

The effect of increasing positive yaw angle at zero roll angle is a continuous increase in the side-force coefficient for a given lift coefficient. This effect of course follows from the sideward inclination of the resultant force vector as the yaw angle is increased. An examination of figures 16(a) and 17(a) shows that, for a given lift coefficient, the side-force component is reduced with increasing trim and becomes negative

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for trim angles of 24° and 30°. The reason for this behavior is that the effective yaw angle of the port side is reduced with increasing trim angle while that of the starboard side is increased with increasing trim angle. The net result of these changes is to cause the starboard side force (which is negative in direction) to become increasingly pronounced in its effect on the total side force as the trim is increased. This change in direction of the side force may be of concern in the overall behavior of hydro-ski configurations if they experience large trim changes during an unsymmetrical landing.

For a positive roll angle of 15° the effect of increasing the positive yaw angle up to 20° (figs. 15(b), 16(b), and 17(b)) is to increase the positive side-force coefficient, especially at low trim angles. The port side is contributing most to the generation of the side force and since, with increasing yaw angle the hydrodynamic loads on the port side are increased, the positive side-force component is increased. For the yawed and rolled case, the side-force coefficients become appreciable, being almost 50 percent of the lift coefficient for a trim of 6° and a yaw angle of 20° (fig. 17(b)). An increase in trim angle reduces the positive side-force coefficient because, as discussed in the previous paragraph, the effectiveness of the starboard side is increased with increasing trim angle. Since the starboard side produces a negative side-force component, the net effect of trim angle is to reduce the side-force coefficient.

For a negative roll angle of 15° , the side-force coefficient is negative and there is only a small variation of C_{C_b} with increasing positive yaw angle. Because of the small variations of C_{C_b} with ψ it is not feasible to derive general conclusions concerning the behavior of C_{C_b} with ψ . One interesting observation which is evident from figures 16(b) and 17(b) is that, for negative roll angles, C_{C_b} becomes more negative with increasing values of τ and, for positive roll angles, C_{C_b} becomes less positive with increasing values of τ . For the negative-roll-angle condition, the starboard side of the bottom contributes most to the hydrodynamic side force. With increasing trim angle, the effectiveness of the starboard side is continuously increased and there is an overall increase in the negative value of C_{C_b} with increasing trim angle.

Drag of Planing Surfaces

Drag of flat plate. In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated drag coefficients $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$ for the flat plate of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against lift coefficient $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$ for each of the test trim angles. In

general, there is a small variation in $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$ (at a given value of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$) with a change in unsymmetrical planing conditions. These variations are discussed as follows.

For the case of zero yaw angle and increasing roll angle (fig. 10) there is a slight increase in ${\rm C}_{{\rm D}_{\rm b}}$ for given values of τ and ${\rm C}_{{\rm L}_{\rm b}}$. This result follows from the fact that, with increasing roll angle, the effective dead rise of the flat plate is increased; consequently, its wetted length is increased for a given value of ${\rm C}_{{\rm L}_{\rm b}}$ and hence the friction drag component is increased.

When the yaw angle of the flat plate is increased at zero roll angle (figs. 10(a), 11(a), and 12(a)) there is a reduction in $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$ for given values of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$ and τ . Two factors contribute to the drag-coefficient reduction. One is that, because of the increased effective aspect ratio of the yawed surface, there is a decrease in wetted area with increasing yaw angle for given values of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$ and τ . This area reduction would naturally reduce the friction drag component. The second factor which contributes to a drag reduction is that, with increasing yaw angle, the resultant hydrodynamic force is rotated towards the starboard direction and its drag component in the wind axis is reduced.

For the case of a positive roll angle, the effect of positive yaw angle is to cause a slight increase in $C_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}}$ for given values of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$ and τ . The dynamic component of drag is increased because of the increase of effective trim of the rolled flat plate with an increase in positive yaw angle. The friction drag component, however, is reduced since there is a large reduction in wetted area as the yaw angle is increased at given values of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$ and τ . The net effect of increasing the dynamic drag component and decreasing the viscous component is to cause a slight increase in the drag coefficient.

With the flat plate at a negative roll angle there is a reduction in $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$ as the positive yaw angle is increased. The effects are opposite from those for the positive rolled case; that is, the effective trim of the bottom surface is decreased which decreases the dynamic drag component and the wetted area, for given values of $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$ and τ , is increased which increases the viscous drag component. The dynamic drag component predominates and there is a net decrease in drag with increasing positive yaw angle.

Drag of 20° dead-rise surface. The tabulated drag coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are plotted against lift coefficient in figures 15 to 17.

For the case of zero yaw angle, there is no significant change in $c_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{b}}}$ with roll angle. This effect is consistent with the slight variation in lift with increasing roll angle.

The effect of increasing positive yaw angle for the zero-roll case is to cause a slight increase in ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$ at a given value of ${\rm C}_{\rm L_b}$. Since a major portion of the planing load is carried by the port side, an increase in ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$ with yaw angle must occur because the wind-axis drag component of the port side force increases with yaw angle. When the $20^{\rm O}$ dead-rise surface is at a positive roll angle, the effect of the positive yaw angle is again to cause an increase in ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$.

For the negative-roll-angle condition, there is little change in ${\rm C}_{{\rm D}_{\rm D}}$ for increasing positive yaw angle. This is similar to the side-force behavior with yaw angle as discussed previously.

Center of Pressure of Planing Surfaces

Center of pressure of flat plate. The test pitching, yawing, and rolling-moment coefficients, C_m , C_n , and C_k , respectively, are listed in table I for each of the flat-plate test conditions. These moment coefficients are measured about a point on the longitudinal center line of the bottom a distance of 3 beams forward of the trailing edge.

In order to simplify the presentation of the voluminous amount of flat-plate moment data, the longitudinal and lateral positions of the center of pressure of the resultant force were calculated and their variations with unsymmetrical planing conditions are discussed. The longitudinal center of pressure $\mathtt{C}_p{}^!$ obtained from the pitching moment $\mathtt{C}_m{}^!$ is measured in the body axis and is expressed as a percentage of the mean wetted length forward of the trailing edge. The lateral center of pressure $\mathtt{C}_y{}^!$ obtained from the rolling moment $\mathtt{C}_k{}^!$ is measured in the body axis and is expressed as a percentage of the beam outboard of the longitudinal center line.

Figure 13 presents the variation of C_p ' with λ for each of the flat-plate test trim conditions. It was found that both the yaw angle and roll angle had no discernible effect on C_p '; therefore, all test data were plotted without separately identifying the test yaw and roll angles. Some scatter of the computed values of C_p ' appears in the plots, particularly at small values of λ . It will be remembered, however, that at short wetted lengths the measured values of C_m ', C_{L_p} ',

and λ (all three of which are used to calculate $C_p{}^{\prime}$) are small and consequently are more affected by experimental accuracy than at large values of $\lambda.$ In general, it is seen that $C_p{}^{\prime}$ is essentially constant and, for the test conditions, varies between 0.69 and 0.80. The effect of increasing trim is to reduce the value of $C_p{}^{\prime}$. The effect of λ on $C_p{}^{\prime}$ is very small.

The variation of lateral center-of-pressure position C_y' with ϕ is presented in figure 14. It will be noted that the test results are separately plotted for various test values of yaw angle and each value of C_y' is identified as to test trim. No attempt was made to identify each test wetted length. Because the measured rolling moments were very small, a considerable scatter in C_y' appears in figure 14 and hence it is not possible to separate the effects of planing variables on C_y' .

The body-axis yawing moment for a flat plate is developed by the viscous forces acting on the planing bottom. Since the viscous forces are very small, relative to the dynamic forces, the yawing moments were very small and consequently were not analyzed. Table I presents the test values of C_n '.

Moment coefficients for 20° dead-rise planing surfaces.— The test values of C_m' , C_n' , and C_k' for the 20° dead-rise surface, measured about a point on the keel 3 beams forward of the step, are presented in table I. The pitching- and yawing-moment coefficients (C_{m_1}') and C_{n_1}' are also presented in table I in the body-axis system relative to the point of keel intersection with the trailing edge.

Because of the fact that the resultant load on a deadrise surface is made up of unknown port and starboard components, the conversion of the measured moments into longitudinal and lateral center-of-pressure positions was not considered to be a useful way of presenting the test results. With the possible existence of negative pressures around the keel area (as discussed in the sections on lift) centers of pressures could be calculated to be outside the wetted areas. Hence, it was decided to plot the body-axis moment data in coefficient form and to discuss their variation with unsymmetrical planing conditions. The moment coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface, taken about the trailing-edge reference point, are plotted against lift coefficient in figures 18 to 20.

Pitching-moment coefficient. For the unyawed surface, at given values of C_{L_b} and τ , there is a small increase in C_{m_l} ' with increasing roll angle. This result follows from the fact that there is a small increase in wetted length, for a given value of C_{L_b} , as roll angle is increased.

At zero roll angle and with increasing yaw angle there is an increase in C_{m_l} ' at a given C_{L_b} . The wetted length is increased with increasing yaw angle for a given C_{L_b} and hence the longitudinal center of pressure is moved forward with a consequent increase in pitching moment.

For the case of positive roll angle there is a decrease in $C_{m_{\perp}}$ ' with increase in positive yaw angle. Again this result follows from the previously discussed result that there is a decrease in λ for a given value of $C_{\rm L_b}$ and a consequent reduction in moment arm about the trailing edge. When the 20° surface is at a negative roll angle and is given a positive yaw angle, there is an increase in $C_{m_{\perp}}$ ', at a given value of $C_{\rm L_b}$, because of a corresponding increase in λ .

Yawing-moment coefficient. For the unyawed surface, the effect of positive roll angle is to produce a negative side force in the body-axis system and consequently to develop a negative yawing moment about the trailing edge. With negative roll angle, a positive side force is developed with a corresponding generation of positive yawing moment.

For the unrolled surface, the effect of increasing positive yaw angle, for a given value of ${\rm C_{I_b}}$, is to increase the positive yawingmoment coefficient ${\rm C_{n_l}}'$. For these conditions both the side force and wetted length forward of the trailing edge are increased with increasing values of $\psi.$ Since the increasing value of λ increases the side-force moment arm about the trailing edge, an increase in ${\rm C_{n_l}}'$ is expected.

For the positive rolled surface, the effect of positive yaw angle is to develop a very slight positive yawing moment. Both the port and starboard sides of the dead-rise bottom are contributing to the lift and, consequently, the resultant side force in the body axis is small. Further, for a given value of $C_{\rm L_b}$ the mean wetted-length—beam ratio is reduced with increasing ψ . The combination of small side force and small moment arm results in a small value of $C_{\rm n_l}$ ' for the positive rolled and positive yawed dead-rise surface.

When the dead-rise surface is at a negative roll angle the effect of positive yaw angle is to increase the positive yawing-moment coefficient at given values of $C_{\rm L_b}$ and $\tau.$ The port side of the bottom carries a major portion of the total load, and consequently both the positive side-force component and the mean wetted length are increased with increasing yaw angle. These conditions result in an increasing yawing moment with increasing values of $\psi.$

Rolling-moment coefficient. The rolling-moment coefficient is dependent on the distribution of load between the two halves of the planing bottom. Since the side force is also dependent on this distribution the variation in the rolling-moment coefficient with ψ and \emptyset corresponds to the side-force-coefficient variation. A positive roll angle generates a negative side force for the unyawed surface (in the body axis) and consequently develops a negative rolling moment. When the dead-rise surface is at zero roll angle and at positive yaw angle a large positive side force is developed which results in large positive rolling moments. For a positive roll angle and positive yaw angle, the side force has been shown to be small and consequently the rolling moments are small. For a negative roll angle at a positive yaw angle, there is a large positive side force developed with a resulting large positive rolling moment.

Wetted Areas of Planing Surfaces

Wave rise for unrolled flat plate. A comparison of the measured wetted-length—beam ratio λ with that computed from the running draft d/b sin τ is presented in figure 21 where λ_1 is plotted against λ . The test wetted length is measured from the trailing edge of the model to the intersection of the spray root line with the bottom and was obtained from underwater photographs. The purpose of this plot is to examine the magnitude of the wave rise which occurs at the intersection of the planing plate with the free water surface.

Figure 21 presents the test data for all test yaw angles for the 0° roll case. It was found that, for the unrolled case, yaw angle had no effect on the shape of the leading edge of the wetted area and that, practically, the wave-rise behavior at the leading edge was similar to that for the symmetrical planing condition. An examination of the running wetted lengths presented in table I indicates almost the same port and starboard chine lengths for the unrolled yawed flat plate. Hence, in figure 21, the test points are not identified as to test yaw but only as to test trim.

The present wave-rise data are compared in figure 21 with the empirical relation for flat-plate wave rise developed in reference 1. The data analyzed in reference 1 included all available published flat-plate wave-rise data through the year 1955. It will be noted that, except for the 6° trim data, there is fairly good agreement between the present data and the empirical relation. At 6° trim the present data indicate a negative wave rise. This same result was obtained by the NACA in high-speed flat-plate planing tests described in reference 4. At present, no complete explanation has been developed for this unexpected result.

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Wave rise for rolled flat plate. When a flat plate is set at a roll angle its physical appearance is that of one-half of a dead-rise surface having a dead-rise angle equal to the roll angle. The shape of the wetted leading edge of the rolled flat plate was examined to determine whether the usual dead-rise—wave-rise relations hold for this flat-plate case.

A comparison is made between the measured wetted length of the rolled-down chine edge ($L_{\rm T}$ for positive \emptyset , L_l for negative \emptyset) and that computed from the running draft ($L_{\rm T_l}$, L_{l_l}) (fig. 22). This rolled-down chine edge would correspond to the keel line of the equivalent half-dead-rise surface. The computed chine length is d/b sin τ . The data for all test yaw-angle and roll-angle conditions are presented in one plot since their separate effects were not discernible in the collected test data. This plot is analyzed to determine whether any water pileup exists at the forward extremity of the rolled-down edge of the flat plate.

It is seen in figure 22 that the measured wetted chine length for the 6° trim tests is less than the calculated values. This result, which is contrary to expectation, is similar to that observed in the unrolled case. As stated previously, no satisfactory explanation has been established for this result. The remaining data indicate a slight increase in water pileup as the trim angle is increased.

The spray root line for the rolled flat plate is inclined aft relative to the longitudinal axis of the model and intersects each chine line at different distances forward of the trailing edge. To determine whether the wave rise in the spray root area of a rolled flat plate corresponds to that for an equivalent half-dead-rise surface having a dead-rise angle equal to roll angle, the difference between the wetted chine lengths was compared, in figure 23, with the expression

$$L_r - L_l = \frac{2 \cos \phi \tan \beta_e}{\pi \tan \tau} \tag{2}$$

which is derived from Wagner's work (ref. 10) and where β_e is taken to be equal to the roll angle \emptyset . Equation (2) has been shown in reference 1 to be applicable to the symmetrically planing dead-rise surface.

It is seen in figure 23 that there is good agreement between the wave rise at the leading edge of a rolled flat plate and equation (2) indicating the apparent correspondence between rolled flat plate and an equivalent dead-rise surface. The test data in figure 23 are for all test combinations of yaw angle and roll angle. There was no discernible yaw-angle effect on the plotted results and agreement with equation (2) existed whether the roll angle was positive or negative.

Wave rise for 20° dead-rise surface.— In figure 24 the running draft coefficient C_d is plotted against the computed draft L_k sin τ where L_k is the wetted-keel-length—beam ratio obtained from the underwater photographs. The purpose of this plot is to indicate the magnitude of the water pileup at the keel. The yaw- and roll-angle test conditions are not separately identified in figure 24 since there was no apparent effect of these variables on the curve of C_d against $L_k \sin \tau$. It will be noted that at a test trim of 6° there is a depression of the water surface at the keel. With increasing trim angle, there is a gradual rise of the water surface at the keel so that at $\tau = 30^\circ$ there is a substantial water pileup at the keel. These results are in general agreement with those found in reference 5.

For the rolled dead-rise surface, the rolled-up side of the bottom may be considered to be increased in effective dead rise while the rolled-down side may be considered as being decreased in effective dead rise. In order to determine whether the wave rise in the spray root area of each bottom side of a rolled dead-rise surface corresponds to the usual $\pi/2$ factor developed by Wagner (ref. 10) for two-dimensional wedges, the experimental values of L_k - L_r and L_k - L_l are plotted in figure 25 and compared with the following equation:

$$L_k - L_c = \frac{\tan \beta_e}{\pi \tan \tau}$$
 (3)

where $\beta_e = 20^{\circ} \pm \phi$ and $L_c = L_l$ or L_r , whichever is appropriate. Equation (3) is derivable from Wagner's $\pi/2$ wave-rise relation.

In figure 25 it is seen that the data for the rolled-up and rolled-down chines are presented in separate plots. Further, since it was found that yaw angle had no effect on these results, the data are not identified as to their yaw-angle test conditions. Examining the data for the rolled-down side of the surface ($\beta_e \leq 20^{\circ}$) it is seen that the experimental values of L_k - L_c are in agreement with the results obtained from equation (3) when β_e is taken to be the geometric dead rise less the absolute value of the roll angle. For the rolled-up side of the surface ($\beta_e > 20^{\circ}$) there is no agreement between the experimental values L_k - L_c and those predicted by equation (3). For this rolled-up side it appears that the wave rise is much larger than the theoretical value $\pi/2$ and that beyond a roll angle of 5° the values of L_k - L_c are essentially constant. The above results were independent of the sign of the roll angle.

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Hydrodynamic Effect of Finite Chine Thickness

on a Flat Plate

At the inception of the flat-plate planing tests, the test model was of constant thickness equal to 0.182b. During unsymmetrical tests of this flat-plate model, large sudden changes in both the hydrodynamic forces and the spray formation were observed when particular combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions were tested. An analysis of the test results indicated that chine-edge wetting was responsible for the sudden changes in hydrodynamic behavior. In order to present flat-plate planing data which are independent of chine-edge-thickness effects, tests on the 0.182b-thick-chine model were curtailed and a zero-thick-chine-edge model was constructed and tested. The data for the zero-edge-thickness flat plate are plotted herein and have been discussed in the previous sections of this report.

To explore further the effect of chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic behavior of flat plates, an additional model of 0.09lb-chine-edge thickness was briefly tested. The data for the 0.182b- and 0.09lb-thick models are presented in table II. In this tabulation yaw- and roll-angle test conditions appear which were not considered in the basic planing program described in figure 7. These additional unsymmetrical planing conditions were necessary to define more thoroughly the boundaries of inception of the chine-edge effects.

The effect of chine-edge wetting was to generate either negative or positive pressures on the chine edges depending upon the combination of unsymmetrical test planing conditions. The development of chine-edge pressure in turn altered the geometry of the spray across the length of the model. The chine-edge pressures were established as being positive or negative by comparing the resultant hydrodynamic loads with those obtained from tests of the flat plate with zero chine-edge thickness. In the case of the unyawed flat plate at moderate positive roll angles. the resultant force is essentially normal to the bottom (except for viscous effects) and the ratio of side force to lift force is as given by equation (1). The flow breaks clear at the chines and the lateral spray formation is displaced outboard of both chines. As the positive roll angle is increased, a critical angle is reached at which the fluid flow at the starboard side clings to the rolled-down chine edge. When this happens, there is a large increase in side force, for a given lift, and the spray on the starboard side is reduced in height and is moved inboard towards the model by a significant amount. The fluid-flow pattern along the port chine edge is not noticeably affected by the increased roll angle. It is concluded that, since the crossflow component of the bottom velocity cannot separate from the rolled-down edge, it creates large negative pressures on the finite-thick chine in flowing around the sharp corner of the chine. This action develops very suddenly - where at one roll angle there

is a clean separation of the flow from the rolled-down edge, at a slightly larger roll angle there is complete attachment of the flow to the chine with attended very large increases in side force. When the positive yaw angle was increased to a certain value, the fluid flow would again separate from the starboard chine; the ratio of side force to lift force would be given by equation (1) and the lateral sprays would take on their normal appearance.

For the negative rolled surface at zero yaw angle, negative side pressures are developed along the port chine and the fluid-flow action is of course identical to that for the positive roll angle. As the positive yaw angle is increased, for the negative roll angle, the suction forces on the port chine are maintained until a yaw angle is reached at which the port chine edge is exposed to the free-stream velocity and positive pressures are developed on this edge. In this case of positive pressures on the chine, the side forces were less than those predicted by equation (1). Increasing yaw angle increased the port-chine-edge pressures and consequently decreased the resultant side-force coefficient.

By comparing the measured side forces with those predicted by equation (1) and also by observing the running spray patterns, it was possible to establish the boundaries of chine-edge interference for unsymmetrical planing conditions of a flat plate. These boundaries are summarized in the plots of figure 26. A separate boundary plot is presented for each test trim. The data used to establish these plots were for the tested flat plates of 0.182b and 0.091b edge thickness. It was found that both models had the same interference boundaries. The nature of the interference effects for various combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions is identified in these plots. The areas marked "no chine-edge effects" indicate an agreement in measured hydrodynamic forces between the flat plates of finite edge thickness and those for zero chine-edge thickness. It will be noted that, for increasing trim angle, the areas of chine-edge interference are reduced.

The magnitude of the chine-edge effects was established by determining the resultant normal force on the chine edge and its point of application forward of the trailing edge. The absolute magnitude of the chine force was obtained by noting the difference between the side forces, in the body axis, for the flat plates having finite and zero chine-edge thicknesses. The point of application of the force was determined by the difference in yawing moment, in the body axis, between the flat plates having finite and zero chine-edge thicknesses.

Figure 27 presents the force on the chine edge as a normal-force coefficient $C_{\rm e}$ ' on the leading chine edge. Data for both models (0.182b and 0.09lb chine-edge thicknesses) are presented together since it was found that expressing the chine force as the coefficient $C_{\rm e}$ ' collapsed

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the data very satisfactorily. In figure 27, C_e ' is plotted against ϕ for various test trims. Separate plots are prepared for each test ψ . Only the data for positive pressure development on the chine edge are plotted and analyzed herein. Where negative chine-edge pressures were developed, the conversion of the data into a negative normal-force coefficient resulted in very large negative coefficients having no consistent variation with planing parameters.

It is seen in figure 27 that $C_{\rm e}^{\,\prime}$ increases with increasing negative roll angle and that, at large angles of negative roll, the value of $C_{\rm e}^{\,\prime}$ lies between 1.0 and 1.3 for the yaw-angle range from $10^{\rm O}$ to $20^{\rm O}$ for all trims.

The longitudinal center of pressure of the resultant positive chine force C_{p_e} as a percentage of wetted chine length forward of the trailing edge is presented in figure 28 as a function of chine wetted length. Separate plots are presented for each yew angle and the code system of test data identifies the test trim. No distinction in data is made for the separate test roll angles since no roll-angle effect was discernible. Because of the scatter of center-of-pressure data in figure 28 no single summary curve could be drawn through the data. The data appear to be more consistent at $\psi = 20^{\circ}$ and indicate an aft motion of the resultant chine force with increasing chine wetted length. On the average, the center of pressure of the positive chine force appears to be at approximately 65 percent of the chine wetted length.

The effect of positive chine-edge pressures on the lift, drag, pitching moment, and rolling moment was small and hence is not discussed herein.

In the course of the tests it was determined that the roll-yaw combinations for which chine-edge wetting began were not dependent on speed, for speeds in the range corresponding to a value of $C_{\rm V}$ between 14 and 20. This was found in the following manner. At $C_{\rm V}=14$, the roll and yaw were adjusted to values which just caused chine-edge wetting. The speed was then increased to give $C_{\rm V}=20$. At this higher speed the chine edge remained wet, and the direction of the spray leaving the model and the value of $C_{\rm e}$ ' remained the same as at $C_{\rm V}=14$, indicating no dependence on speed over this range. Consideration of the general shape of the separated flow past the edge of a plate indicates that this is to be expected. In this case there is a separation at the edge of the plate which gives rise to a free streamline which forms a cavity between the body and the fluid. Theoretically it can be shown that the shape of this free streamline is independent of speed (ref. 11). Therefore, the conditions at which the fluid flowing past the plate will wet the chine edge

should be determined only by the geometry of the plate relative to the direction of motion and not by the speed.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

An experimental investigation was conducted to obtain the wetted areas and six components of forces and moments acting on a 0° and 20° deadrise surface in high-speed unsymmetrical planing conditions. The analysis of the collected test data has led to a general qualitative evaluation of the effects of yaw and roll angle upon the hydrodynamic behavior of a planing surface and these effects have been summarized in table IV.

Effect of Yaw and Roll Angle on Leading-Edge Wave Rise

- 1. For all test conditions of $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ and $\beta = 20^{\circ}$ models, yaw angle had no effect on the leading-chine-edge wave rise.
- 2. For a flat plate at zero roll angle the leading-edge wave rise is equal to that of a flat plate in symmetrical planing conditions.
- 3. For the rolled flat plate, the angle of the spray root line relative to the keel is identical to that of a wedge whose dead rise is equal to the roll angle.
- 4. For the rolled-down side of the 20° dead-rise surface the angle of the spray root line relative to the keel is equal to that of a wedge whose dead rise is equal to 20° less the roll angle. In the rolled-up side of the 20° dead-rise surface, the angle of the spray root line is essentially constant and independent of roll angle.

Hydrodynamic Effect of Finite Chine-Edge Thickness

on a Flat Plate

- 1. At small angles of yaw and large positive roll angles the crossflow does not separate from the chine and negative pressures are generated along the rolled-down chine edge of a flat plate with finite thickness. As the yaw angle is increased, the flow will separate cleanly from the chines.
- 2. At large yaw angles and negative roll angles, positive pressures are developed along the leading chine edge.

3. With the development of negative pressures along the chine of finite thickness the lateral spray is moved inboard and somewhat reduced in height.

- 4. The boundaries of inception of chine interference, in terms of unsymmetrical planing conditions, are independent of chine-edge thickness.
- 5. The normal-force coefficient on the positive-pressure edge of the wetted chines approaches a value of approximately 1.3 at large angles of yaw and negative roll.
- 6. Chine-edge interference effects are reduced with increasing trim angle.

Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., March 13, 1957.

APPENDIX A

ORIENTATION OF PLANING BODY AXES RELATIVE

TO FIXED WIND AXES

The following discussion of axes systems follows the procedures established by the American Towing Tank Conference in 1949 (ref. 9). There are two coordinate-axes systems which must be considered in this study. Both are right-handed, orthogonal axes and have the same origin. One is a set of fixed axes (also referred to as wind axes) with x, y, and z fixed relative to the earth, so that the x- and y-axes are in a horizontal plane with the positive x-axis directed in the direction of the horizontal planing velocity and the positive z-axis vertical and directed downwards, as shown in figure 3. The origin of this axes system is located on the center line planing bottom 3 beams forward of the trailing edge. Linear displacements are taken as positive in the positive direction of the coordinate axes. Angular displacements are taken as positive in the sense of rotation of a right-hand screw advancing in the positive direction of the axis of rotation.

The orientation of the right-handed, orthogonal set of body axes, x', y', and z', relative to the fixed axes is described in terms of the angle of trim τ , the angle of yaw ψ , and the angle of roll \emptyset . It will be recalled that the origins of both axes systems coincide. The space orientation of both axes systems may be described by the following procedure (see fig. 3). First, suppose that the body axes x', y', and z' coincide with the wind axes x, y, and z. Rotate the body about z through an angle of yaw ψ so that the axes x,y assume the intermediate positions x_1,y_1 ; then rotate the body about the new position of the y-axis through an angle of trim τ , so that z moves to zl and x_1 moves to x'; finally, rotate the body about the new position of the x-axis through an angle of roll \emptyset so that the axes y_1,z_1 assume their final positions y',z'.

The direction cosines of the body axes (x', y', and z') relative to the fixed wind axes (x, y, and z) are as follows:

	x¹	λ_{i}	z¹							
ж	сов т сов 🛊	-cos Ø sin ¥ + sin ⊤ sin Ø cos ¥	sin Ø sin ψ + sin τ cos Ø cos ψ							
У	cos τ sin ψ	cos Ø cos ψ + sin τ sin Ø sin ψ	-sin Ø cos ♥ + sin ⊤ cos Ø sin ♥							
z	-sin T	cos τ sin Ø	сов т сов Ø							

Moments are taken as positive when they tend to make the associated angle more positive. Therefore, to convert moments from the wind-axis system to the body-axis system make the following substitutions in the above set of direction cosines:

```
Roll . . . . K for x Pitch . . . M for y Yaw . . . . N for z
```

The positive directions of the hydrodynamic lift and drag forces are opposite to the positive direction of the coordinates. As pointed out above the coordinate directions are taken as

```
x . . . . . positive forwardy . . . . . positive to starboardz . . . . . positive downward
```

The hydrodynamic forces are taken as

```
Drag D . . . . . . . positive aft
Side force C . . . . . positive to starboard
Lift L . . . . . . positive upward
```

Therefore, a new set of direction cosines is required for the conversion of forces from the wind axes to the body axes. They are

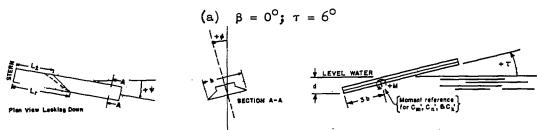
	ים	C'	L'
D	јсов т сов ¥	cos Ø sin ψ - sin τ sin Ø cos ψ	sin Ø sin ψ + sin τ cos Ø cos ψ
C	-cos τ sin ¥	cos Ø cos ¥ + sin ⊤ sin Ø sin ¥	sin Ø cos ψ - sin τ cos Ø sin ψ
L	- sin τ	- cos τ sin Ø	сов т сов Ø

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TABLE I
TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS



									1_				_ <u></u> -		<u> </u>					
L								C,	= 14.0	0										
P	TES ARALE				W	BCDY AXIS														
*	ø	C _A	c ^r P	c _D P	c _C P	°,	C _p	C _k	d/b	L	14.	λ.	crp.	с ^{ъъ} ,	co°,	c™,	C _a	Ck.	c ^b ,	Gy'
ľ	0	7.80 12.25	.08	.0098 .0215	.0088	-,1663 -,1584	.0105	0063	,125 ,200	0.50	1,83	.80 1.85	.0806 ,1286	.0014	.0085 0035	1658 1504	.0110	~.0066 ~.0016	1,171	0794 0126
]	8	17.61 23.93	18	.0872 .0509	0035	.0560 .5548	.0105	.0055	.450	4.00 7.15	4.00 7.15	7.15	.1829 .2490	.0182	0038	.0560	.0110	.0042	.626 .731	.0230
	-5	23_95	.245	.0142	.0126	.5548	.0378 0035	.0035	,775	7,20	6.75	6,98	2484 .0810	.0184	0090	.5877	,0093	-,0028	751 1,267	0101
	-5	7.80	.08 .125	.0226	.0070 0212	1330 1443	.0264	0004	.125 .225	.90 1.60	.30 2.15	1,88	,1280	.0094	0101	1328	.0135	0032	.989	0250 {
	-5 10	17.61	,18 ,125	.0316	0124	.0757 -,1267	.0123	.0018 0088	.475	2.60	1.60	2,10	,1827 ,1290	.0128	.0035	.0743 1283	.0190	0031 0058	.796	0170
	-10	7,80	.08	.0158	0105	1248	.0385	8800	.150	.40	1.45	.98	.0818	.0073	.0034	-,1294	.0170	,0048	1,524	.0587
1	-10 -10	17.61 23.93	,18 ,245	.0364 .0827	.0265	.0898 .6598	0158 0788	,0035	.825	5.00 7.08	8.15	7,62	.1846. .2535	.0174	-,0057	.0912 .6635	0001	.0017	737	0093
į į	15	12.25	.125	.0295	.0141	.2517	0211	0176	.300	3,26	1.80	2,58	.1267	.0160	0194	,2373	0872	~.0163	1.926	-,1206
	-15 -15	7.50	,08 ,18	.0147	0176	1138 .1690	.0360	.0105 0068	.160	5,70	4,15	1.23	.0829	.0062	0700. \$800	1195 .1730	-,0075	.0056 0129	1,267	.0796 -,0688
5	0 5	17.61	.18 .18	.0514	.0016	.0453 0475	.0158	.0087	.425	3.80 3.25	3.85 2.80	3.68	.1828 .1828	.0121	.0045	-,0483	-,0144	.0107	.844	.0587
	-8	17.61 17.61	.18	.0518	0177	.1584	.0035	.0141	.425	4.50	5.10	4.85	.1797	.0142	.0011	.1554	0104	.0273	.797	.1619
[-10	17.61	.18 .18	.0360 .0434	0247	,2200 ,2200	0070 0158	.0123	.075	4.95 5.00	6.15	5,58	.1778	.0190	.0010	.2160 .2168	0545	.0320	.799 .798	.1800 .2018
	-12	17.61	.18	.0515	04 59	.2464	0387	.0141	.625	5.30	6.60	5.95	.1695	.0862	- 0019	,2461	0897	.0394	,748	.2524
10	-16	17.61	.18 .08	.0105	0600	.4400 1530	1162	0123 .0350	.750 .125	6.80 .85	8.50 .56	7.65	.1640	.0760	-,0898 ,0053	.4536 1249	2280	.0381 ,0103	.754 2,636	.2323 .1278
	ō	12.25	.125	.0206	-,0035	1936	.0088	.0458	.225	1.55	1.50	1.55	1245	.0079	.0001	1986	.0100	.0106	.985	.0638
1 1	0	17.61	.18 .245	.0328	0035 0035	0645 .1995	.0066	.0352	.375 .575	3.15 5.10	3.15 5.10	5.15 5.10	.1825 .2483	.0139 .0186	.0022	0893	.0108	8050.	.797	.1140 (1297
		7,80	.08	.0053	.0070	-,1623	0018	.0516	.100	.80	.26	.53	,0804	0044	,0009	-,1552	,0125	.0048	2.019	.0597
\	5 5	12.25	.128	.0205	0070	2263 1866	0088	.0493	.175	2.50	.75 1.95	2,23	.1267	.0068	0005 .0011	-,2306 -,1893	.0124	0020	.787	0110
1		25.93	,245	.0372	.0140	.0263	.0053 ,	.0210	.475	4,20	3.70	3,95	.2481	.0084	-,0018	.0239	.0059 .0057	.0245	756 3,235	.0988
1 1	10	7.80 12.25	.08	.0088	,0070 ,0194	1318 2147	0193 0334	,0440	.125	.85 1,30	.20	.40	,1279	0010	0056 .0002	1876	.0080	.0096	1,692	.0743
	10	17,61 25,93	.18 .245	.0321	.0300	2567	0422	.0475	.250 .375	2.80 3.60	1.30	1,60	.1851	.0074	.0080 0027	2663 0956	0032	_0305	.857	.0334
ı	15	7.80	.08	.0147	.0176	1250	0315	0175	.150	1,40		.70	.0632	.0050	0017	-,1310	.0022	-,0013	2,037	0156
	15 15	12.25	.145	.0237	.0247	2306	0563 0735	.0317 .0578	.200 .200	1.60 2.40	.05	1.68	.1294	.0059	0052	-,2394 -,2948	.0062	002 8	1.386	0224
	18	25.93	,245	.0460	.0537	1755	-,0438	.0315	.325	8.40	2.15	2,78	.2548	.0101	0052	1864	.0048	20048	.816	.0181
1	-5 -5	12,25	.08 .125	.0130	0035	1015 0827	.0264	.0368	.150 .350	2.40	2.90	2.65	.0808	.0050	.0059	1081	.0155	.0161	1,540	.1993
l	-5	17.61	,18	.0362	-,0211	.0700	.0088	.0158	525	4.20	4.60	4.50	.1837	.0203	.0015	.0549	.0174	.0266	,745	.1448
	-10	7.80	.08	.0744	0281	.3955 0860	0195 0193	0176	.726 .200	6.35 1.35	2.55	1,95	.2522	.0521	.0073 .0070	0631	.0208	.0532	1.142	.2109
	-10	12.25	,125	.0349	0106	.0440	0106	.0053	.500	3.50	8.00	4.40	.1269	.0229	,0179	.0434	0017	.0139	.759	1095
	-10 -18	7.50	.18	.1316 .0651	0140	.4428	0648	0550	.525	5.80 5.80	7.95	7,38 4,78	.1833	.1080	,0678 ,0466	.4459	0166	.0490	1,004	,2673 ,3052
20	00	7.80	.08	.0141	0	1252	.0106	.0757	.126	_		l i	.0510	.0048	.0048	-,1417	.0186	.0277		,3420 ,2739
۱ ۱	Ŏ	12.25	.125	.0233 .0281	0038	1619 1663	.0070	.0968 8880,	.200 .275	2.45	1.20	2.40	.1267 .1820	.0092	,0047 ,0046	1853 1904	.0056	.0365	.420 .814	,2005
	0	23.93	.248 .248	.0491 .0611	.0140	.0352	0485	.0700	.450 .450	3.90 4.15	3.80 4.08	8.85	.2450	.0155	.0030 .0378	0239	0384 0469	.0702 .0582	.754	,2831 ,2337
۱ ا	5	7,80	.08	.0138	.0071	1285	0886	.0598	.100	.70	0	.35	0514	.0021	.0043	-,1406	.0136	.0122	3.637	1498
	5	12.26	.125	.0208	.0058	-,2464	0083	.0880	.225	.98 1.60	1,00	.65	.1867	.0043	.0010 .0018	2611	.0174	0010	1.490	0079 .1554
	5	17.61 23.95	.18 ,245	.0316 .0372	.0140	-,2590 -,2435	0193 0158	.1050	.275	2,70	2.15	2.45	.2481	.0044	.0043	2648	.0090	.0170	.798	.0485
	10	7.80 12.25	.06 .128	.0208	.0134	1408	0141	.0616	.050	.90 1.15		.45	.0835	.0065	.0053	1533 2620	.0138	.0112	2.577	.1548 0117
	10	17.61	.18	.0351	.0228	5273	0525	.1295	.150	1.50	.40	.95	.1847	.0062	.0014	-,3554	.0107	.0152	1,133	.0623
	10 15	23.93 7.80	.245	,0351 ,0151	.0305	3850 1443	0555	.1348	.225	2,20	1.20	1.70	.2468	0032	0027 .0034	4188 1597	.0052	.0020 .0050	3,663	.0061 .0595
	15	12,25	.125	.0504	.0233	2059	0510	.0827	.075	1,20	'	.60	.1305	.0074	0016	-,2271	.0092	.0124	2,100	.0964
	16	17.61 23.93	.16 .245	.0488	.0351	-,8500 -,4305	0878 1185	.1138 .1400	.175	1,75	.20	.98 1.80	.1692	.0149	.0007	3781 4672	.0099	0036	1.022	0190
	8	7.80	.08	,0322	1130.	0280	0543	.0525	.275	1,90	2.45	2,18	- 0539	.0146	.0379	0398	0469	.0452	1.158	,6387
L	-5	12,25	.125	,1504	.1178	.3379	0884	0545	.675	6.05	8,60	6.33	,1479	.0878	.1750	.3477	0786	.0398	.845	,2671

TABLE I .- Continued

TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(b) $\beta = 0^{\circ}; \tau = 12^{\circ}$

Plan View Looking Down

SECTION A-A

LEVEL WATER

Moment reference

for C_m, C_n, a C_k

								c,	= 14.00											
TIST PARAMATERS WIND AXIS							BODY AXIS													
¥	ø	C.▲	c _T P	CD.	c ^{CP}	C _R	C ₂₂	C,k	4/6	L	L	λ	c ^r ,	c ^{D*} .	c ^C ,	c",	c ² ,	c ^k ,	c ^b ,	c ^A ,
٥	0	12.25 31.36	.125	.0246 .0702	0070 0035	-,2992 -,3850	.0123 .0166	0018 0123	.125 .450	0.40	0.40	0.40	.1274	0019	0070 0035	2992 3850	.0117	0043	1.627	0338
	0	48.89	.50	.1221	0105	2606	.0210	0	.900	4,80	4.80	4.80	5145	.0155	0105	.2608	.0205	0153	.829 .730	0467
		12,25 31,36	.126 :32	.0511 .0519	.0127 .0200	3362	0141	-,0088	.125	.60	.30	-45	.1294	.0C44	.0014	3363	.0137	0057	.891	0110
i		48.89	.50	.1137	.0351	2625	0210	0210 0193	.450	2.38	2,20 4,60	2.29	.3242 .5136	0158	-,0088	3857 .2638	,003 £	0162	.791	0500
	-10	12,25	.125	.0297	0233	2816	.0616	.0141	126	.20	.60	.50	1305	.0031	-,0007	2888	.0133	0254	1.582	0494
	-10 -30	31.36	.32	.0734	0576	3800	.0805	.0175	.500	2.15	2.60	2,38	.3333	.0053	.0008	3590	.0203	,0004	.808	.0012
	-15	48.69 12.25	.50 .125	.1165 .0339	0934	- 2540	0333	.0035	1,000	4,90	1.00	5.15	.5217	.0100	0028	.3330	.0264	.0103	706	.0197
	-15	31,36	.32	.0772	0920	2900	.0945	.0088	.550	2.35	3.05	2.70	.1297	.0072	0045	-,1327 -,2949	1515	0110	3,295	.3354 0331
	-15	48.89	.50	.1306	1418	.4900	0910	0	1.125	5.30	6,05	5.65	.5212	.0238	-,0074	.4964	C408	0189	.006	.0363
10	0	12.25 31.36	.125	.0265 .0896	-,0053	2816	,0106	_0669	.125	.40	.40	.40	.1277	.0004	0006	- 2889	.0139	.0144	1.845	.1128
	ŏ	45.89	.50	.1183	0140 0035	4288 .4728	0105	.0675 .0085	.450 .850	2.20 4.40	2.20 4.35	2,20 4,34	.3273 .5133	.0031	0017	4375	.0145	,0089	.756	.0272
	5	12.25	.125	.0307	.0000	2798	0105	.0352	100	40	20	30	.1288	.0026	.0172	.4638 2817	.0086	0114	.591 2.710	.1771 0885
	5	31,36	.32	.0716	.0140	-,4813	-,0350	.0170	.375	2.00	1,75	1.66	,3282	1000	0024	- 4886	.0068	0003	.804	0009
- 1	10	48.88 12.28	.50 .125	.0530	.0235	0910	0053	.0385	.600	4.15	3.95	4.05	.5121	.0097	0006	0960	.0078	.0227	.694	.0443
	10	31,36	32	.0797	.0163	- 5250	0572	.0407 .0858	.300	1.95	1.45	1.70	.1300	.0034	0029	3021 6387	.0112	0036	2,253	0277
	10	48.59	.50	.1242	.0632	-,2258	0315	.0263	700	3.70	3.20	3.45	.5190	.0050	0064	2293	.0064	.0113 0165	.813	0339
ŀ	15	12.25	.125	.0355	.0267	-,2556	0648	.0296	.075	.40		.50	.1326	.0037	0019	-,2972	,0096	0069	1,518	0570
	15 15	31.36 48_89	.32 .50	.0863	.0667	5478 2625	1400	.0700	.300	1,85	1,25	1.55	.3380	.0053	0070	5697	,0053	.0035	.848	0104
	-5	12,25	.125	.0232	0176	-,2748	.0350	.0613	650	3.70	3.10	3,40	.6284 .1283	.0071	0087	-,2725 -,2834	0029	-,0081 ,0061	1.647	0153 .0596
	-5	31,36	.32	.0681	0379	3290	_0403	.0963	.500	2.40	2.60	2.50	8293	.0055	.0082	-,3436	.0174	_0285	782	.0865
ļ	-8 -10	48.69 12.25	.50 .126	.1156	0632	.2348	0140	.0123	.950	4.65	4.90	4.78	.5158	.0183	.0029	.2282	.0172	.0546	.720	.1057
- 1	-10	31.36	.32	_0283 _0674	0391 0684	2637 1803	.0508	.0602	.175 .600	3,00	1,00	3.20	.1319	.0067	0037	2771	.0156	.0003	1.232	*0052
- 1	-10	48.89	.50	1397	- 1071	4988	0770	0403	1.125	5.40	6.85	5.63	.5277	.0438	.0024	1965 .5020	.0234	.0246	.754	.0737 .1173
I	-15	12.25	.125	.0215	0353	-,2112	.0862	.0810	.225	.75	1.55	1.15	.1316	.0007	.0032	3386	.0326	.0242	.371	1839
20	-15 0	31.36	.32	.0776 .0226	0951 0035	0280	.0193	_0578 _1285	.800	3.55	4,36	3.95	.3418	.0244	.0056	0440	.0190	.0469	.726	.1372
-"	ŏ	31,36	32	.0663	0211	-,4620	.0053	.2065	.125	2.00	.35 1.95	.38 1.58	.1259 .3278	.0041	.0044	2887 5048	.0186 .0127	.0284	1.907 .736	.2238 .1044
- 1	٥	48.89	.50	.1025	0386	- 1400	.0085	.0175	.675	3.40	3,20	3,30	5119	.0032	-,0012	-,1376	0031	0315	.826	0615
- 1	5	12.25	-125	.0293	0	2728	0106	1502	.100	.60	.20	.40	.1264	.0009	0012	3001	.0219	.0506	1.658	.2383
- 1	5	31,36 48,89	.50	.0741	.0070	5648 3585	0455 0463	.2013 .1908	.325	1.60 3.35	3.00	1.43	.3286 .6131	.0006	.0033	5918	.0070	.0069	.B37	.0271
- 1	10	12,25	.125	.0297	.0106	2693	0352	.1144	.075	3.55	3.00	3.18	1289	.0007	0021 0023	4313 2932	.0079 .0200	.0526	2.416	.1049 .1738
ſ	10	31.36	.32	.0846	.0298	6125	- 1050	.1925	.250	1,50	1.00	1,25	,3323	.0013	-,0008	6506	,0044	0061	.834	0184
	10	48.89 12.25	.50 .125	.1316	.0439	5555	1120	.2100	.500	2,60	2.05	2.33	.5189	.0023	-,0039	6045	0032	.0301	788	.0580
	15	31.36	.32	.0417 .0979	.0212 .0607	2540 6335	0563 1698	.0860 .2045	.050	.75 1.50	-80	1.15	.1334	.0053	0004	-,2834	.0173	.0045	2.190	.0322
	15	48.69	.60	.1502	.0642	-,6650	1765	,2206	.425	2.40	1.75	2.06	.5287	.0059	0066	6870 7227	.0069	.0116 .0178	.853 .785	.0341
	-5	12 .25	.125	.0235	0175	-,2240	.0833	.1225	,125	.65	.78	.67	.1283	.0015	.0020	- 2508	.0184	.0307	1,560	,2372
- 1	-5 -5	31.36 48.69	.32	.0600	0432	2870	.0473	.1610	.550	2.60	2.80	2.70	.3283	.0031	.0065	3230	.0286	.0421	.746	.1282
- 1	-10	12.25	.125	.0251	0628 0178	.1103 1936	0105 .0490	.0613	.925	4.60	1.40	4.65 I.10	.5217 .1276	.0487	.0138	.0636 2514	.0167	.0216	.680	.0414
	-10	31.36	.32	1032	0428		0613	.0788	.850	3.50	4.30	4.05	.5320	-0427	.0535	0188	.0157 0456	.0399	1.079	.3126 .2566
	-15	12,25	,125	.0491	.01 66	0546	0827	.0422	.550	2.35	\$.15	2.75	.1178	0136	.0651	0437	0909	.0377	.956	3200
	-15	31.36	.32						1,300	5.80	6,70	6,26					·			

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TABLE I .- Continued

TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(c) $\beta = 0^{\circ}$; $\tau = 18^{\circ}$

Plan View Leghing Down

SECTION A-A

d Homan reference for On', On', BO';

C _y = 14,00																						
P	TES				₩.	BIXA GHI			BODY AXIS													
¥	•	C _a	C ^T	o ^{DP}	c _o p	C _m	c ⁿ	c ^F	4/4	L,	L 1	λ	C.	c ^{DP} ,	c _o ,	c [™] .	c ^u ,	c,	c,'	C,		
٥	8	12,25 31,36	.125	.0319 .0911	0 0071	3168 7938	,0123 ,0123	-*0358 0	.050 .250	0.26	0.33	0.31	.1287	0083	0 0071	-,3168 -,7938	,0117 ,0046	~.0038 0256	1.735 .595	0295		
	ŏ	45,89	.600	.1647	0083	7360	.0123	0263	.575	2.05	2,05	2,06	.5233	0074	0053	7350	.0036	0288	.778	0550		
	5	12,26 51.36	.125	.0455	.0106	3150 7234	0141	0317	.050 .250	1,05	.95	1,00	.1334	0046	0010	3168 7269	,0043	0258	2.110	-,1924		
	š	48.89	, 500	.1506	.0421	7438	0438	0860	,550	2,28	2.15	2.20	,5238	0113	0036	-,7461	,0061	0397	716	0784		
	-10	12.25	.125	.0398	0247	2728	.0598	.0264	.050		.40	.30	.1334	0011	0016	2800	.0167	.0056	8.003	.0498		
	-10 -10	31,36	.32 .500	.1020 .1564	-,0635 -,0971	-,6706 -,6776	,1320 ,1285	,0299 ,0176	,260 ,625	2.15	2.40	1,10	.5328	0019	0042 0047	6838 6895	.0163	0124 0230	,906 ,748	0368		
	-15	12,25	,125	.0406	0353	-,2693	.0862	.0299	.050		.60	.35	,1361	0	-,0001	2837	.0164	.0018	2.617	.0132		
	-15	31.36	.52	.3017	0953	6354	.1830	.0458	.325	1.00	1.45	1.23	.3490	0022	0052	6628	.0173	0130	.896	0372		
10	-15 0	12.25	.800	.1692	1447	-,5861	.0068	.0546	.750 .050	2.25 ,25	2.70	2.40	.8443 .1307	0031 0024	-,0040 .0032	8150 3048	.0231 .0100	0014 .0023	2,472	0026		
	ō	11,36	.32	.0875	-,0265	6952	,0018	,1954	,250	1,08	1.03	1,08	,3324	0126	0109	7186	.0219	.0676	.798	.2034		
	<u>و</u> ا	48.88 12.25	.50 .128	.0399	0282	7445	.0018 0141	.0440	.650	2.00	2.00	2.00	.6226	0100	0018	7689 3112	.0106	0149 0053	.774 2.100	.0288 -,C404		
	1 8	31.36	32	.0371	.0035	7198	0581	.1936	.200	1.05	.55	.98	.1013	0741	-,0191	-,7427	.0299	.0804	,638	,2578		
	5	48.89	.50	.1557	.0106	6360	0634	.1214	,525	2,10	1.95	2.03	.5236	0104	-,006z	8471	.0056	-,0048	,601	-,0092		
	10	12.25	.125	.0438	.0141	2869 7480	0352	.0264 .1672	.025	1.00	.60	.23 .80	.1332	0001	0017	-,2899 -,7720	.0096	0118 .0701	3,643 ,896	0886		
	10	48.69	.50	.1673	.0847	-,8448	-,1408	.0845	.526	1.85	1.56	1.70	.5300	- 0069	0093	8604	0042	0169	.810	0819		
	1.5	12.25	.125	.0445	.0237	2816	-,0616	.0246	.050	.58		.40	,1847	0009	0089	-,1891	.0369	-,0035	2.135	-,0240		
	15	31,36 48,89	.32 .50	.1179 .1769	.0562 .1041	7040	1848	_1408 _0616	.225 .500	1.00	1,80	2,00	.3458 .8404	0060	0121 0071	7375 8728	0016	.0727 0168	1,064	0307		
	-5	12.25	.128	.0365	0193	- 2958	.0338	.0666	.078	.20	.40	30	.1316	0018	0012	- 3048	.0096	.0031	2,280	-0236		
	-5	31.36	.32	.0840	0494	-,6072	0581	.2147	,325	1.10	1,20	1,15	.3343	0121	0050	6408	.0523	.0829	.943	.2460		
	-10	12.25	.80 .125	.1419	0724 0316	6424 2853	.0563 .0598	.1461	.650 .078	2.20	2.30	2,25	.5247	0097	0008 0014	6611 3007	.0059	.0134	2.711	.0255		
	-10	31,36	32	.0833	0630	- 5438	1091	,2165	,425	1.40	1.65	1,63	3408	0072	0082	5868	.0388	0798	.832	2127		
	-10	48.89	.50	.1394	2236	-,5069	.0950	.1566	.778	2.60	2.90	2.75	.8336	0035	0049	5376	.0177	,0856	,725	.0630		
	-15 -15	12.25	.125	.0404	-,0404 -,1168	2625 4393	.0840	.0658 .2185	.125 .550	1.85	2.20	2.03	.1378 .3492	.0059 0056	0102	-,2879 -,4972	.0196 .0406	.0111	2.007	.0508		
	-15	48.89	.50	1370	1712	- 3150	.1021	1250	925	3.10	3.55	3.33	.5480	.0021	0036	3512	.0283	.0335	708	.0614		
20	0	12.25	.125	.0362	0086	-,2625	.0088	.1138	075	.40	.20	.50	.1303	0034	.0041	2856	.0137	.0136	2.693	.2044		
	1 8	31.36 48.89	.58 .50	.0632	-,0316 -,0494	6563 7216	.0018 0018	.2730 .3062	,275 ,550	2.10	2.00	2.05	.3818 .5207	0148	0012	7101 7828	.0116 .0109	.0299	.819 .730	.0901		
	5	12,25	128	.0886	0	-,2800	0140	.0840	.078	.85	7-00	.25	.1306	0041	.0018	-,2923	,0070	0117	3.032	-,0894		
	8	31,36	.32	.0941	0018	-,7018	0613	,2573	.225	1.00	.80	.90	.3333	0142	.0015	-,7497	.0076	0306	.634	.0616		
	. 10	48.89 12.25	.50 .125	.1536 .0439	0035	-,8290 -,3150	-,0787 -,0380	.8115 .0875	.475 .050	1,60	1.60	1.70	.5228	-,0161 -,0005	.0037 0048	8882 3261	.0083	.0321 0154	.765 1.747	.0814		
	10	31.36	.35	.1057	.0198	7280	1190	.2205	.200	1.20	80	1.00	5874	.0107	-,0044	7699	.0377	0030	.718	-,0089		
	10	48.89	.50	.1705	3820.	9240	1657	.2974	.400	1,82	1,47	1,65	.5289	-,0118	0071	9643	.0040	.0119	.690	.0225		
	15	12.26	.125 .32	.0443	.0158	2783	0895 1855	. 2063	.050 .200	.60	.30	,40 ,55	.1834 5451	0042	0047	2950 7697	,0137 ,0077	0017 .0101	1,973	0127		
	15	48.89	.50	.1881	.0653	9874	2552	.2552	.350	1.70	1.20	1.45	.5380	0077	-,0140	-1.0812	-,0009	0143	.721	0266		
	-5	12,25	.126	.0344	0246	2800	.0316	.0315	.100	.25	.40	.33	.1320	.0001	0002	2737	-,0144	-,0727	2,609	6508		
	-5 -5	31.36 48.89	.50	0625 -1348	0652 0953	6790	.0525	.2625 .2586	.400 .725	1.50	2.40	2,40	.1364 .8165	0046	0019	7296 5014	0093	-,0025 ,1048	.616	1991		
	-10	12,25	.125	.0340	0338	2275	.0543	,1243	150	.40	.60	.50	.1337	,0026	.0036	-,2455	.0168	,0203	2,328	.1510		
	-10 -10	31.36 48.59	.32 .50	.0751	0965	4813 2798	.0998	.2590 .2024	.500	1.65	1.95	1.50	.3425	-,0004 ,0053	0056 .0131	5554	.0235	.0441	.742 .760	.1288		
	-18	12,25	128	.0291	0474	2100	,0823	1540	200	.50	1,00	78	,1368	.0028	.0008	-,2676	.0327	,0439	1,392	.5200		
	-15	31,36	.82	.0661	-,1193	3418	,1155	,1925	,700	2,26	2.65	2.45	.3512	.0000	.0014	4069	.0252	.0255	.845	.0720		
	-15	48,89	.50	.1516	1871	-,1178	.0176	.1760	1.178	3,80	4,20	4.00	.5531	.0420	.0199	-,1795	,0098	.1135	.669	,2052		

TABLE I .- Continued

TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

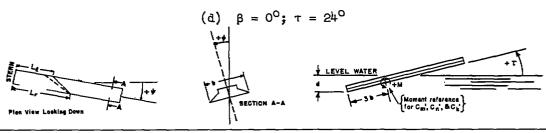


TABLE I.- Continued

(e) $\beta = 0^{\circ}$; $\tau = 30^{\circ}$ LEVEL WATER

SECTION A-A

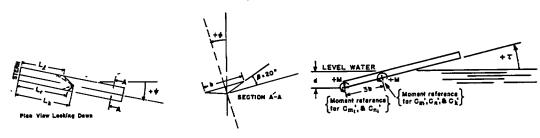
SECTION A-A

Moment reference for G_{m_1} O_{n_1} O_{n_2}

							_		C _V = 14	-00										
,	TES		}			FIND AXIS									BODY A	XIS				
*	ф	C _A	C _L	c _D		C _M	C _n	C _k	4/5	L _r	L	λ	°I,	CD,		C_1	c,	C _k '	0,	C _y '
_	· .	T ₆ 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.69 17.61 31.36 46.69 17.61 31.36 46.69 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36	C1, 18 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	CD Db 1619 1619 1619 1619 1619 1619 1619 161	C _C -,0036 -,0056 -,0056 -,0071 -,0159 -,0456 -,0586 -,0586 -,0587 -,1169 -,0177 -,0387 -,0088 -,00	57179459 -1.31625069 -1.326353335333595571169 -1.169055509169 -1.276312763127631316213162131621316213162131633163	.0169 .0139 .0035 .0031 .0058 .0080 .1442 .2030 .1232 .2068 .2788 .0070 .0035 .0345 .0466	Ck -0083 -0211 -0408 -1103 -0176 -0659 -0016 -0659 -0016 -0716 -1505 -0704 -1505 -0704 -1505 -0704 -1505 -1102 -0821 -1082 -1102 -0831 -1083 -10	4/6 100 100 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400	0.20 .50 1.00 .20 1.05 .20 .40 1.05 .50 1.05 .50 1.05 .50 1.10 .40 1.05 .50 1.10 .40 1.05 .50 1.10 .50 1.05 1.05	0.30 .50 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.38 1.10 .40 .40 1.00 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 1.00 0.40 0.4	0.28 .80 1.00 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83 .83	01, 2010 2010 3,881 5,820 2,038 2,03	CD / Db	500Y A G 1 -0036 -0071 -0036 -0071 -0036 -0082 -0083	C_* 57179409 -1.13165083 -1.324544009127 -1.3918 -1.3917 -1.3918 -1.3918 -1.3918 -1.3918 -1.3918 -1.3918 -1.3918	.0093 .0021 .0109 .0058 .0058 .0058 .0058 .0099 .0001 .0021 .0021 .0021 .0021 .0021 .0049	-,0187 -,0281 -,0186 -,0464 -,0286 -,0150 -,0197 -,0083 -,0201 -,0187 -,0077 -,0084 -,0186 -,0339 -,0331 -,0206 -,0356 -,	.624 7122 986 2:082 1.410 1.028 712 2.286 884 884 884 884 884 884 884 923 2.030 923 2.030 828 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628	-,0781 -,0785 -,0294 -,2231 -,2408 -,1376 -,0404 -,0340 -,0340 -,0340 -,0404 -,
	10 10 16 15 15 -5 -5 -10 -10	31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89 17.61 31.36 48.89	.38 .50 .18 .32 .50 .18 .32 .50 .28 .32	.1656 .2602 .0642 .1876 .2655 .0653 .1478 .2418 .0776 .1363 .2259	.0018 .0018 .0012 .0335 .0441 0565 0563 1412 0777 1200 1783	-,9084 -1,2901 -,5280 -,9152 -1,2672 -,4558 -,7652 -1,0756 -,4877 -,7259 -,9958	-,1238 -,1856 -,0915 -,2006 -,1664 -,0387 -,1003 -,1003 -,1514	.2270 .3344 .1125 .1845 .2693 .2024 .3643 .5139 .2253 .5837 .5104	.175 .350 .050 .160 .275 .125 .200 .860 .176 .180 .650	.65 1.05 .40 .70 1.08 .30 .90 1.20 .40 .75 1.40	.40 .85 0 .40 .80 .30 .70 1.20 .50 .80	.53 .95 .20 .55 .94 .30 .66 1.30 .48 .78	.3594 .8623 .1837 .3722 .5755 .2061 .3632 .6728 .2105 .3665 .5767	0258 0388 0315 0171 0324 0065 0135 0117 0041 0119	0041 0071 0471 0006 0109 0007 0007 0008 0108 0018	9436 -1.3456 5466 9548 -1.2896 8001 8683 -1.1774 4896 8312 -1.1292	-,0008 ,0067 ,0257 ,0038 ,1058 ,0071 ,0168 -,1321 ,0248 ,0048	0169 0167 0193 0204 0735 .0490 .0962 .1504 .1604 .1621 .1958	,706 .639 .125 .794 .789 1.813 .981 .787 1.498 .963	-,0470 -,0297 -,0181 -,0548 -,1277 ,2649 ,8626 ,4389 ,5396
	-15 -15 -15	17.61 31.36 48.89	.16 .32 .50	.0784 .1359 .2090	0847 1518 2436	3907 6829 6448	.1279 .1798 .2182	.2605 .4083 .8129	.200 .425 .775	1.00 1.85	1.10 1.90	.50 1.06 1.88	.2120 .3793 .5941	0062 0044 0078	.0004 .0021 0038	4825 8144 -1.0106	.345 .0204 .0253	.1652 .2198 .2771	1,458 .812 .691	.7321 .5798 .4664

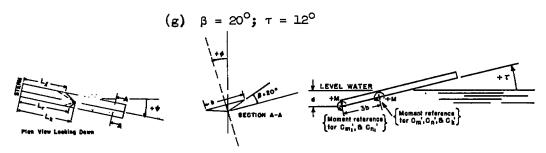
TABLE I .- Continued

(f) $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 6^{\circ}$



	TES					MIND AN	.13								_	IXA YOUR	\$				$\neg \neg$
*	į į	, c,	c _T ,	C _D	c ^c P	c,	C _R	c,	4/6	L _r	L	I,	λ	c,	ςD ^ρ ,	c.c.	1 °.] C,	C _k '	C .	c",
										C,		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		-			L		
۰	0 15	6.18	,245 ,245	.0368 .0847	CSIL	.269 6 .2076	-0472	°	.725 .775	7,15	6,20	7.20 7.40	6.74	.2475	.0107 .0308	0243	.1696 3096	0347	0050	1.0121	1 0
12a	-18 15		.245 .245	.0595 .0512	0845 .CA22	,273 d	- 0274 - 0274	.0242	.825 575	6.40	7.55	7.80	7.39 4.65	2554	.0336	.0117 .0227	.2704 0157	.0479 0165	.0589	1,0647	1084
20	15	l	.245	.0114	,0822	.0342	0137	.0342	.575	4,85	3.80	5.10	4.71	.2607	0121	.0259	.0174	0140	.0450	.7702 .7995	.0515 .0537
-	0	12,25	,245	.0400	0138	.5749	.0173	-,0248	1	C.	= 10.0	1 8.50	#.no	2478	.0142	0139	.5248	,0136	;0361	1,2782	10278
10	15 15		,245	0552	.C449	.603 f 2314	.0275	0 -0178	.625	5,75	7.35	9.85 6.00	8.41	.2526	.0259	02119	.5081	0435 0259	0101	1.3659	1271
20	15 15	Ì	.245 ,245	.0573	.1200	.1208 0178	1035	0345 0863	.600	5,25	4.10	5,50	5.09 3.98	.2721	.0098	.0597 .0641	-:0162	0171	0147 0757	.9411	1620
	15	L	,245	.0867	.1360	0245	-,1208	1035	.450	7,95	2.50	4 .20	3,79	2501	.0085	.0899	0312	1278	0988	.8091	1419
0		12.25	.190	.0427	0	.2587	.0051	O.	.750	5.85	= 11.7 5.90	6.70	6,39	.1854	.0227	0	,2657	.0051	-,0005	.7971	,0051
10 20	15 15		.180 .180	.0437 .0894	.C535	0506	_0506 1515	.0253	.460	3.85 2.70	2,50 1,60	4.15	2.59	.1343	.0130	.0205	0389 2323	_0643 0903	.0108 .0502	.5440 .3914	.1258 .3969
-,-										C,	12.2	_									
10 20	15 15	18.20	,248 ,245	.0908	.0835	.1617 0347	0933	.0116	.425	6.10 4.00	4.80 2.90	4.20	5.93	.2411 ,2*94	.0134	.0245 .0858	.1589 0856	0713	.0369 .0849	.9462 .7532	.0590 .1862
L.	0	18.84								Ċ,	= 14,0		•			<u>. </u>					
0	ō	12,25	.126	.0185	0 0	0175	.0140 .0088	-,0088 0	.450 .400	2,50	2.50	3,40	3.48	1263	,0064 ,0053	1 6	0175	.0130 .0068	0102	.3817 .1677	.0130 .0068
	15 15		.126	.0228	.0178 .0177	0254	0 , 0085	0175 0176	.80 .45	4.20 3.65	2,40	4,50	4.36 3.51	.1270	,0106 ,0057	0159	\$080. \$8\$0	0154	0156	.4312 ,3515	0431 0502
[1	-15 -15		.125 .125	.0326	~.0228 0247	.0613	.0178	.0175	.55 .45	3.40	4.70	5.00 4.20	4.53 3.78	.1293	.0194 .0105	.0110	.0542	.0245	.0156 5900,	,4421 ,3886	.0675 .0538
10	l °	12.25	.125	.0372	.0404 .0386	.1225	.0158	.0140	.65	4.50 3.60	4.50 3.60	5.60 4.60	5,05	.1274	.0164	.0463	.1182	-,0085	.0332	.5004 .4251	.1583 .1226
1 1	15 15		.125	.0267	.0404	1663 1672	0753 0704	.0353	.30	2,10	.95 1.60	2.40	1.96	.1274	.0061	,C463	.1182	,0194	,0134	,2172	.0028
20	-15 15		.125	.0784 .0386	.0441	2288 - 1908	.0176	.0254	.70 .	5.30 1.50	5.90	6.15	1.90 5.88 1.30	.1123	.0044	.0457	.0444 .2069	0065	.0130 .0635	.2158 .5438	.0023 .3483
	14 0	17.60	125	,0395 ,0159	0106	1948	1320	.0968	.15	1,65	1.00	1.80	1,54	1402	.0028	.0327	-,2359 -,2330	0602 0705	.0379	.1817 .1876	.0379
ľ	5 10		.180	.0333	.0070	.1925	.0175	-,0088	.70	5,20 5,35	5.20	6.15	5,58 5,56	.1807 .1834	0030 .0143	0106	.2126	0004	0019 0106	.7545 .7434	0142
	15		.140	.0351	.0140 .0236	.2275 .2975	.0263	.0053 0123	.70	5.85 6,60	5.15 5.50	6.40 6.80	5.98 6.43	.1823	.0151	0179	2287	-,0152 -,0446	0025	.7756 _8501	0668
1	-5 -10	'	.150 .150	.0299 .0362	0139 0316	.2124 ,2538	-,0068	.0068	.75 .70	5.20 5.40	5,20 6,20	6.16	5.68 6.25	.1827 .1855	.0109	.0020	.2101	.0361	0019	.7582 .8072	.0421 .0382
	-15 0		.180 .180	.0152 .0392	0369	.3413	0263	.0228	.75	5.75 5.55	6.00 5.55	6.25	6.06	.1876 .1828	.0321	.0122	.3388 .2261	.0454	.0199 .0258	.8986 .7765	.1017
10	15		.180 .180	.0505	.0600	.0254	0123	0	.55 .85	4.55 7.20	3.30 7.20	4,80	4.36 7.70	.1847 .1836	.0568	.0043	.0223	0164	.0038	.6064	0055
	10 15		.180 .180	.0448	.0565	0264	0317	.0440	.60	3.90	3.10	4.40	3.96	.1508	.0183	.0307	-4565 0379	-,0212	.0418	1.0173	.3281
15 20	15		.180	.0805	.0741 .1130	1846	0651	.0352	.40 .378	3.30	1.30	2,90	3.18 2.43	.1853	.0001	.0222	1143	0345 1472	.0105	.4652 ,2783	0230
ıı	25		. tao	.0582	.0847	2024	0245	.0792 .1086	.475 .275	3.85 2.40	3.20	4.40 2.60	3.96 2.15	.2027 .2013	.0143	.0987 .0491	0071 2586	0749 0906	.0948 .0464	.8010 .3453	.0567
10 20	15 15	24.0	.245 ,245	.0581 .0878	.0930 .1334	.2188 0263	.0350 1033	.0875	.625 .525	5.60 4.10	4.40	5.50 4.50	5.40 4.20	.2658 .2793	.0152	.0340 .0860	.2182 0774	0183 0777	.0341	1,0156	.0837 1803
10 1	15	44.		nday 1		****	0.000			C ^A	= 15.60										
20	15	29.0	,245 ,245	.0906	.0909	.2201 0	.0398 0895	.0099	.65 .45	5,60 4,40	4.40 3.20	6.80 4.60	8.48 4.20	.2649 .2798	.0137 .0137	.0818	.2193 0477	0124 0711	.0436 .0850	7917	.0822 .1899
	14 1		245	A	anne I	anar 1					= 17,10										
10	15 15	35,8	,245 ,245	.0633	.0142	.2201 .0472	-,0626	.0099	.65 .55	\$.60 4.40	4.40 3.40	5.50 4.80	5.45 4.35	.2538	.0121 .0474	.0280 0246	0014	1197 0751	.0520 .0964	1.0303 .7894	0357 .1489
01	0 1	12,25	.080	0144	- 0057	1110	63.15	****		C _v	17,50										
	15	14,20	.080	.0122	0057 .0058	1130	0113	0057 0123	.30	2,00	1.00 .80	2,30	1.49	.0808 .0798	.0088	0067 0143	1130	.0106 .0082	0069 0111	1294	0045 0347
10	-15 0		.080	.0122	0057	1130	.0113 0314	-,0057 ,0358	.25 .30	.95 1.50	1.60	2.00	1.49	.0815	0043	.0090	0723 0669	.0102	.0067	.1722 .1731	.0372
20	15		.060 .060	.0126	.0214	1176	0896	.0280	.50	1.20	0	1,40	1.0	.0638 .0888	.0005	.0017	1394	0541	2009	.1120 .5310	0490
╙	18		.080	,0194	.0304	-,1702	0717	.0571		1,00	a 1	1.30	90	.0168	0006	.0132	1919	0229	.0030	.0685	.0167

TABLE I .- Continued



Г	TE:		<u> </u>			WIND AX	15		<u> </u>							BODY AXIS					
¥	+	C _a	c ^r P	c ^{DP}	· cc»	c*	c*	c,F	4/6	L _P	L	L _k	\ \ \	cr*,	CDP,	cc",	c",	c*.	c*,	Cm1	C _{R1}
		*								C.	= 1.10				·		•				-
10	0 15 -15 0 15 0	12.25	.320 .320 .320 .320 .320 .320	.0791 .0818 .0819 .0823 .0919 .1454 .1122	.0443 0797 .0264 .0703 .1055	2426 1323 1103 1317 3951 .2195 4629	.0221 0176 .0617 0381 1517 0439 2283	0 0441 .0662 .0678 .0220 .1098	.68 .78 .75 .75 .50 1.00	2.50 3.68 3.18 3.20 2.55 4.60	2.60 3.15 3.75 3.20 1.95 4.80	3.25 3.80 3.85 3.65 2.60 5.15	3.03 3.65 2.43 2.43 4.88	.3295 .3502 .3594 .3289 .3401 .3341	.0108 .0135 .0136 .0095 .0114 .0418	.0426 .0084 .0405 0078 .1492 .0333	-,2426 -,1546 -,1287 -,1450 -,4142 ,1686 -,8627	.0216 .0088 .0450 0211 0322 0059	0046 0395 .0519 .0864 0188 .1835	.7469 .8860 .8925 .8417 .8061 1.1709 .4637	.0216 1180 .0682 .0996 0856 .4417
-		<u> </u>	10.00		,00,0		, -,==05		1,30		= 14.0		ات:		,0,00	,,,,,,,	-100-	1 - 2000	*****	,,,,,,	*****
20	0 15 -18 0	12,25	.125 .125 .125	.0240 .0240 .0240 .0274	0035 .0124 0212 .0125	-,2640 -,2376 -,2376 -,2450	.0088 0158 .040\$ 0420	0 -,0552 ,0176 ,0525	.10 .10 .20	1,00 .80 .46	.45 .40 1.00	.98 1.10 1.10 1.00	.70 .90 .68	.1278 .1261 .1284 .1274	-,0025 -,0025 -,0025 -,0013	-,0035 -,0210 ,0125 ,0169	-,2640 -,2554 -,2407 -,2604	.0086 .0398 0197 0392	-,0018 -,0312 .0088 -,0177	.1179 .1429 .1445 .1818	-,0019 -,0258 ,0178 ,0118
20	15 -15 0 15		.125 .125 .125 .125	.0342 .0312 .0392 .0448	.0212 .0035 .0289 .0265	-,2464 -,1485 -,2200 -,2376	-,0493 -,0205 -,0848 -,0704	,0440 ,0613 ,1144 ,0968	.15 .38 .26 .15	.60 .95 .50	.40 1.65 .56 .10	.80 1.80 1.00 .80	.70 1.55 .79 .60	.1311 .1219 .1279 .1851	.0039 .0039 .0027 .0087	.0092 .0912 .0406 .0058	-,2819 -,1810 -,2458 -,2692	0437 0789 0018	.0106 .0360 .0491 .0241	.1414 .2147 .1378 .1361	-,0083 ,2299 ,0459 ,0192
10	0 18 -15 0	31,36	.320 .320 .320 .320	.0611 .0782 .0782 .0780	0124 .0494 0671 .0363	2112 1232 0704 1101 4189	.0176 0176 .0405 0387	0088 0352 .0088 .0440	.65 .75 .80 .95	2.85 3.80 3.20 3.20 2.88	3.90 3.95 3.20 1.80	3.40 3.90 4.00 3.50 2.60	3.14 3.65 3.79 3.50 2.39	.3887 .3302 .3348 .3277	0068 .0070 .0070 .0038	-,0184 -,0374 _0203 _0483 _0063	-,2112 -,1256 -,0787 -,1949 -,4396	.0164 .0082 .0218 0357 0176	-,0123 -,0308 ,0002 ,0181	.7650 .8661 .9257 .7882 .5818	0218 1040 .0827 .1092 0017
20	0		.320 .320	.1454	1394 .1024	.2552 4925	0669 2288	.0680	1,00	4.80	4.50	5,40 2,10	5.10 1.96	.3316 .3510	.0291	.1807 .0468	2096 - 6474	0301 0863	.1802 .0283	1,2041	2737 .0541

-

TABLE I .- Continued

(h) $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 18^{\circ}$

Pien View Leeking Dawn

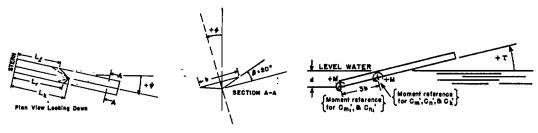
SECTION A-A

Moment reference for C_{m_1} , C_{m_2} , C_{m_3} , C_{m_4}

ς_	TEST					WIND AX	I3						-		-	BODY AXI	<u> </u>				
┰	ا م	C.	CI.	on.	C _C	C_	c _n	C _k	d/ _b	L, 1	L _I	1 2	λ	cr,	CD,	°C,	C_1	C,	°,	C,	c _n '
*	ዎ	•		ъ	٦,				1		= 7,00		•			•	l				
									-44	2,65		2.96	2.82	.5297	.0129	0280	5592	,0399	0130	1,0199	0441
0	15	12,25	.800	.1750	0280	5592	.0418 0419	0899	.525 .925	3,20	2.70	3,40	8,24	.5317	.0182	0589	4548	.0583	0535	1.1413	- 1514
	-18		.500	1774	-,1261	4054	.1049	.0350	.976	2,98	3.40	3,40	3.30	.5449	.0142	,0155	4202	.0019	.0000	1,2148	.0184
10	0		.500	.1872	.0140	4893	0350	1049	.925	2,95	2.96	3,20	3.06	.5318	.0166	.0463	5001 6533	0276	-,0171	1.0963	0537
	15		.500 .500	.1970 .1942	.0981	6Z91	1748	.0350	.725 1.425	4.20	4.66	4.70	2.59 4.5£	.5460	.0138 .0366	0100	0293	.0155	.2374	1.5454	3710
20	-15		.500	.2208	.0560	-,2097	t188	.1748	1,720	1.66	3.60	3.85	3.74	.5337	.0244	1261	-,2568	0644	.1247	1,3445	.2990
	15		.000	.2316	1045	-,7634	2776	,2082	.60	2,30	1.90	2.40	2,25	.5595	.0166	,0336	8353	0706	.0235	.8432	.0306
\vdash										Ç	= 7.80										
8	0	12,25	.405	.1519	0	6575	.0267	0267	. 625	1.70	1.75	2,00	1,86	.4258	.0005	0	6675	.0171	-,033€	.6102	.0171
l	15		.406	.1438	.0564	5630	0788	0563	.625	2.40	2.05	2.45	2.34	.4296	.0116	-,0567 ,0206	5677 5651	0574	0392	.7211	1139
10	-16		.406	.1390	0924	5480 5670	0567	0548 .1154	.665	2.05	2,40	2.50 2.35	2,21	4300	0126	.0371	5781	0499	0301	7113	.0614
	15		.104	1673	.0481	7066	1701	.0567	.50	1.00	1.56	1.96	1,88	.4426	_0203	- 0191	7310	,0069	0114	.5260	-,0504
	-15		.406	.1440	0454	1701	1134	.1134	1.10	3,20	2.80	5.80	3.65	.4219	.0172	.0926	.1594	0238	.1693	1.4261	.2540
20	.0		.406	.1730	.0397	3686	-,1418	.1965 .2268	-45	1,75	2.80 1.30	1.80	2.76	.4312	-,0806	0053	4143	1162 0585	,1015 ,0276	.8793	0742
├	15		.406	0788	.0796	7655	-,2722	,2400	.40		-		1,00	.4124	-,0004	-,000		-40000			, ,,,,,,
											= 14.0							.0057	0112	-1026	.0057
6	.0	12,25	.126	.0315	0	-,2612	.0089	0089 0763	-16 .	.45	.20	.60	.35 .41	.1286	0007	0249	2882	.0575	0234	.1156	0172
l	15 -16		.125	.0333	0108	2715	005\$.0263	.0088	.15		.45		.41	1273	0076	.0232	-,2692	0454	.0002	.1128	.0262
10	-0	ì	.126	.0435	.0038	- 2500	0245	.0525	.15	.20	.20	.60	.40	.1519	.0015	.0110	2849	0228	.0105	.1106	.0107
ŀ	15	1	.125	.0446	.0123	- 2713	0263	.0263	.15	.40	0	.40	.30	.1384	.0011	0149	2707 2578	-,0598	0121	.1245	0019
20	-15	ł	.125	.0362	0070	2523	.0018	.0788	.15 .175	.20	.e0	.60	.50	.1260 .1286	0036	.0351	2787	0374	.0418	1072	.0167
1 ~	15		.125	-0502	.0070	2450	0473	.0875	-075	40		.00		.1348	.0040	0114	-,2631	.0234	.0131	.1398	0106
ł	-16		.125	.0372	0035	- 2563	0263	,1663	.175	.30	.80	.80	.66	.1232	0042	,0428	-,2690	0738	.0799	.1006	.0546
0	<u>.</u> º	31.36	.520	.1066	0035	6248	.0176	0068	.40	1,20	1.30	1,60	1.40	.3375 .3391	.0025	0350	6248 5793	.0140	0509	.3871	.0035 0563
	-15		.320 .320	.1052	0653	5456	0792	0792	.50	1.75	1,80	1.90	1.75	.3406	0043	.0237	6584	0240	.0032	4634	.0471
10	-16	l	320	1101	.0124	5896	0669	1232		1.40	1.40	1.80	1.60	.3372	.0022	.0318	6020	0678	.0387	4096	.0361
1	25	ł	.320	.1165	.0600	6512	1690	.0352	.575	1.40	1,00	1.45	1,33	.3456	.0005	0106	-,6732	0111	0224	.3636 .5804	0426
۱	-15	1	.320	.1094	0282	4488	0141	.1232	.875	2,20	1.60	2.90	2.70 1.95	.3299	0010	.0793 .0607	-,4395 -,4940	1172	1000	.5143	.0004
20	1 16	i	.320	1352	.0671	-,6600	1258	.1848	.06	1,20	.80	1.25	1.15	.3533	.0001	.0165	- 7206	0489	.0212	3393	.0066
		•								C.	= 17,5	0									
10	1 0	12,26	.080	.0269	,0023	1904	,0067	-,006T		- 0 T	0	.40	.70	.0641	0001	.0023	1904	.0048	0064	.0419	.0111
1	16	1	.080	.0275	.0023	1612	.0090	0224	.025	.20	0_	-30	.20	.0623	.0014	0197	1466	0378	-,0261	.1013	0184
١,,	-15		.080	.0248	.0023	1848	0168	.0113	.025	8	,35 0	,40 ,40	,29 ,20	.0609	0011	.0047	1815	0160	.0050	.0567	.0041
10	1 16		.080	.0302	.0025	- 1512	.0022	.0208		.20	١ŏ	30	.20	.0847	.0028	-,0126	-,1472	.0396	0067	.1069	.0018
1	-15	ŀ	.080	.0279	0	1680	0054	.0804	.028	0	.30	.40	.28	.0804	.0014	,0266	1691	-,0421	.0205	.0721	.0517
20	0	Į.	.000	.0279	.0090	1445	0847	.0683	.078	0		.40	.20	.0852	0027	.0180	1892	0284	.0248	.0904	.0256
Ι.	15	1	.080	.0296	.0090	1400	0112	.0549	.078	-30	30	.40	.28 .30	.0887	0018	0057	1696	0438	.0413	.0648	.0561
I	-15		.080	.0256	.5022	1012	-2112			١ ،	اس ا						1				

TABLE I .- Continued

(i)
$$\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 24^{\circ}$$



	T BS			·	-	MIKD W	18				·				BODY AX	ıs.				
*	ø	C _a	c ^r P	a _D b	c _C P	C _m	C R	G.F.	4/2	L	۲,	¹ k	λ	crp, cpp	, cc,	ć",	с".	c,	C. C	on, *
										C,	= 14.0	0							·····	
0 10 20	0 15 -15 0 15 -15 0 15 -25 0 15 -25	12,28	.125 .128 .125 .125 .125 .125 .126 .126 .126 .125 .125	.0530 .0481 .0537 .0593 .0541 .0609 .0572 .0872 .0491	0 .0088 0140 0038 .0088 0088 .0053 .0070 0125	3150 2975 2888 8800 2975 2975 2625 2625 2528 7656	.0140 .0070 .0178 0193 0188 .0035 0490 0298 0228	-,0088 -,0350 ,0263 ,0625 ,0700 ,1138 -,0700 ,1400 -,0176	.15 .05 .10 .05 .15 .18 .18 .20 .15	.15 .35 0 .10 .30 0 .20 .40 .28	.10. 0 .35 .10 0 .40 .20	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .55 .45	0.26 ,29 ,29 ,25 ,28 ,30 ,38 ,33 ,46	.12 58002 .1315004 .1350001 .1350003 .1353003 .1204003 .1364003 .1372004 .1372004 .1387005	90261 0217 1 .0048 50176 7 .0352 6 .0245 91097 9 .0399	3150 2594 2859 2849 .2830 2974 2838 2710 2759 27656	.0098 .0634 0490 0164 0581 0691 0378 .0248 0767	0127 0348 .0169 .0813 .0773 .0144 .0356 0098 .0502	.10510 .1151 .0 .1257 .0 .68891 .0946 .0 .1406 .0 .1108 .0	0092 0089 0161 0040 1109 0368 0367 1052 0450
10	18 -15 0 15 -18 0		.320 .320 .320 .320 .320 .320 .320	.1423 .1318 .1358 .1472 .1341 .1490 .1549 .1538	.0477 0618 0053 .0459 0466 .0071 .0388	7304 7216 7458 9152 5950 6800 7656 2904	0915 .1232 0578 1496 .0176 1220 2280	-,0880 ,0669 ,1812 ,0440 ,1665 ,2464 ,1848 ,1760	.478 .478 .30 .75 .55 .40 .06	1,10 .85 .80 1,00 1,20 1,06 .85 2,40	.80 .60 1.55 1.05 .60 2.50	1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.45 1.45 1.00	1.11 1.09 .93 .90 1.46 1.23 .86	.3606000 .3508009 .3471007 .3545005 .3430002 .3505004 .3621000 .3209001	20446 .0296 .0184 0217 .0695 .0576 0009	7564 7522 7553 9255 6044 7000 8178	.0049 .0727 1498 0527 .0578 1199 1182 0262 3907	-,0232 -,0232 -,011C -,0236 -,048 -,0481 -,0590 -,0088 -,1205	.31540 .31740 .2860 .0 .13800 .4248 .0 .35000	0601 0602 0028 0072 0586 0414

TABLE I .- Continued

(j) $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 30^{\circ}$

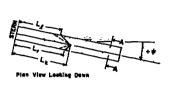
Plan Vier Labina Caus

SECTION A-A

 	TES																				
	PARANT					WIND AX	(S									BODY AXI	5				
*	•	c™	C1.	^C P _D	CC	C_	C,	C,k	d/b	L _r	L	L _K	λ	GE.	cD,	CC	c".	c,	c,	ς, '	c*1_
\vdash										c.*	= 7.00									·	
┍	0	12,25	,500	,2922		j-1.1983	.0589	0	.525	1.45	1.48	1,60	1,63	.6791	,0031	0	-1.1883	.0484	0280	.5490	,0484
l	-15		"500 "500	.2951 .2993		-1.1153 -1.063	- 1C48 2097	1748 .1049	.476 .725	1,65	1.60	1.50	1.64	.5789 .5428	1,1183	0826	-1,1234	0542	0369	.6123 .5817	1313
10	~~		.500	3035		-1.1883	- 0280	.1748	728	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.63	.5885	.0141	.0182	-1.2006	0414	-,0156	.5557	.0122
1	15		.500	*2168		-1.2233	1987	.0350	.575	1,50	1,25	1,50	1.44	.59€3	.0114	0310	-1 .2364	.0440	0563	.5525	0290
١	-1h		.500	.2752	1121	6778	.0528	.2447	.076	2.10	2.18	2,20	2.16	.5760	.0041	1080.	8979	1378	.0468	.6301	.1C25
20	15		.500	.3001 .3317	0656	-1.014	1748 3123	,2495 ,2479	.760 .525	1.75	1.75	1.40	1.74	.8025	0016 _0085	.0895	-1.1191 -1.3059	1606	0150	.6100	1079 0021
	-15		.500	.2972	- 0560	5592	1606	.3146	1,326	2,80	2.95	3.06	2.94	.5497	.0085	.1961	5890	-,2480	.1700	1,0601	.34 63
٥١		6,28	.248	.1499	.0127	6840	.0205	0	.20	.45	.45	.40	.53	,2571	.0073	.0127	6840	.0178	-,0103	.1775	.0589
	-15		.245 .245	.1417	0548	7182	0479	0684 0524	.20 .25	40	.40	.75 .65	.63	2P06	.0002 .0007	0458	7133 6898	-,0696	0363	.1282	0276
10			245	1405	0206	- 684C	0242	1026	,20	.48	.50	.60	.54	2631	.0003	.0041	6914	-,0585	.0017	1879	0262
Į.	15		.245	.1519	.0411	R840	1026	.0042	,20	.60	.40	טל.	.60	.2911	.0009	Onss	6904	,0491	0224	.1829	.0227
20	-15 0		,245 ,246	.1450 .1540	0411	64 96 7524	_0206 0242	.1710 .1762	.30 .20	.64	,BO	.\$0 .\$3	.78 .55	2805 2845	,0056 ,0028	_0696 _0527	-,6586 -,7538	-,1292 -,094C	.0684 0944	.1829 .0997	.0478
••	ıs		.245	.1581	.0274	7182	1028	.0212	.20	.50	.30	.50	.58	2928	0020	.0042	-,7138	-,0111	-,1336	.1646	.0014
L_	-15		,245	1376	-,0548	- 6840	.0274	1710	. 30	,65	,7b	.80	.78	2776	,0056	.0696	6740	~,1940	0771	.1684	.0154
L										٢,	± 7.80	•									
<u>⊸</u>	0	12,25	.406	.2411	0	-1.07%	.2485	02E4	,425	1,06	1,06	1,20	1,13	.4713	20062	0	-1,0773	.2312	1664	.3366	.2318
1	-15		.405	.2408	0340	1013	1126	1408 .0851	.47h	1.10	1.10	1.25	1.20	.4697	.0060	0675	-1413	1860 0734	0656	1,2578	-,3085 .1945
10	748	·	.405	.2486		-1,021	0567	.1418	475	1.10	1,25 1,10	1.20	1,15	4737	4010	.0203	-1,0301	0679	- 0013	3910	0070
	1.6		.406	.2592	.0566	-1.0773	1986	.0567	.425	1.10	.90	1.15	1,06	.4824	.0100	0250	-1,0956	0479	0144	.3644	0271
ł	-15		.406	.2275	0908	8789	.0567	.2265	.575	1,40	1.55	1.60	1.54	.4675	.0062	.0736	8940	1525	.0329	.5065	.0883
20	15	· '	.405 .405	.2573 .2785	0341	9356 -1.0773	1418 2662	.3119 .2268	.975 .375	1,20	1,20	1,35	1.21	.4746	.0121 .0124	.0639	9859 -1,1301	6064	0676	.4379 .3486	.0254
L	-15		.405	,2286	- 0681	-,6804	-,1021	,3119	926	1.95	2,10	2,20	2,11	4501	0087	1358	-,7056	- 2493	1033	.6441	1596
Г											= 8.90	_								-	
, ,	0	12,25	-320	.1842	0088	6561	.0307	0139	.276	.70	.70	.86	0.78	-2695	0008	0088	-,8561	3300.	0524	,2515	0216
i	16 -15		*250	.1861	0791	8341 8241	0922 .1317	1317	,27% ,275	.85 .80	.80 1.05	1.00	.91	.3685 .3771	-,0005	-,0532	-,8424	.0751	-,3580 2010g	.2621 .2847	-,0845 -,0057
120	-20		.320	.1921	0264	0561	0527	1038	275	.85	.75	.90	.85	3740	0078	.0074	-,8622	0659	0088	2598	0437
	15		320	.1983	02.08	6780	1637	.0659	275	.85	.60	.87	.80	.3762	.0045	0338	-,4920	,C561	.0010	2366	0453
١	-15		.320	.1772	0791	7463	.0439	.2196	.425	1.05	1,15	1.15	1,14	.3702	.0019	.0502	-,7779	~.1251	.0514	.5327	.0255
20	15	•	-250	.1948	0254	7980	1C98	.2634	.325 .226	.95	1,45	2,15	1.94	.3732 .3831	.0022	0030	-,8326 -,8825	1065	.0352	.2870	0120
l	-15		.320	.1607	0527	6366	0659	3073	.628	1.40	1.50	1.55	1.60	.1852	.0027	.1079	6781	-,2029	.0945	,3875	1204
<u> </u>	Ц		<u> </u>		٠	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				= 10.0			Ь				L		·	ا ا
L-		10.05		1000	1 610:			01.00	***						265-					1 145-	
١ ٥	25	12,25	.245 .245	.1370	0104 .0276	6728	0515	0173	.275	.50	.60	.60	0.45	,2907 ,2774	0039	0104	6728 6692	.1019	0271	.1693	0189
1	-16		245	1332	0449	6555	.0966	-0630	.225	.40	.60	80	.65	2809	0071	.0268	-,5638	- 0556	.0115	1789	.0301
10	0)	,245	.1442	0069	6726	0345	.0863	.225	.50	.60	.70	.60	.2838	.0015	.0182	6776	O458	0108	.1758	.0088
ı	,0		.245	.1550	0207	6383	.0345	.1035	.175	.60	.50	.70	.63	2893	.0111	.0062	6465	.0254	0250	.2213	.0440
1	16 15		,245 ,245	.1497	.0276	6728	1035	.0345	.225 .175	.55 .65	.40	.60 .70	.51	.2876	.0010 .0090	0220	- 4782 - 7308	.0523	-,0255	.1846	0137
J	-15		245	_1304	-,0483	6383	.0345	.1563	325	.55	.40	.50	.79	.2775	0040	.0486	-,6464	- 1204	.0192	1861	.0254
١.	-15		,245	.1419	0562	6363	0173	.1725	.275	.70	"AO	.90	.85	.2748	.0068	.0455	6599	1563	.0596	,2245	-,0190
2**	6	ļ	.245 .245	.1504 -1537	0207	4383 6665	0963	.2070 .2415	.275 .225	.60 .65	,56 ,60	,80 .80	.71	.2564	.0060 .0067	-0320	6706 6986	0666	.0226	.1618	.0094 .0365
Ī	26)	245	.1573	.0069	5106	-,1360	.1863	.175	.50	.25	.60	.51	,2708	.0035	0155	-,8362	.0321	0448	.0372	- 0144
ĺ	15		.245	.1561	.0138	6555	1449	.1380	.175	.70	.40	.65	.40	.2961	.0066	-,0071	6883	\$0043	-,0034	,3030	-,0168
l	-15 -15		,245	.1263	0414	5248	0514	.2588	.425] ==	1,00	1,05	1,,	.2680	0075	.0763	5671	1672	.0781	.2349	.0617
Ц_	15		.248	-1371	- "(¥ 82	- ,5 620	0149	.2760	,375	.95	1.10	1,20	1.11	.2748	,0034	.0752	6913	1622	.0836	,2331	.0634

TABLE I .- Continued

(k)
$$\beta = .20^{\circ}; \tau = 30^{\circ}$$



SECTION A-A

	TES PARAKE					WIND AX	118									BODY AXI	8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
*	ø	O _A	O.L.	GD.	GG.	C _m	C.	C, jk	a/,	L	r,	L	λ	er,	c ^{DP} ,	c°,	c",	c,'	G. k	a,	C _{R1}
										Ç,	= 11.70	-									
0.1	0 1	12,25	.160	.0904	0	4934	.0076	-,0202	.20	,25	,25	,40	0,33	.2011	0117	0	4934	-,0035	0215	.1099	003.6
1	15		,180	.1077	.0254	-,6060	0202	0658	,20	.60	.20	-50	.43	.2092	.0088	-,0298	5015	,0635	0447	,1261	0050
10	-15	1	.180 .180	.1026	0308	5060	.0557 0253	.0506 .0886	.20	.10	.45	.50	.35	2096	0012	.0242	8078	0599	.0150	.1162	.0127
20	15		180	1046	.0152	4934	0683	.0380	.20	.45	.10	.45	.36	2076	0031	0213	-,4973	0171	0078	1255	0168
	-28		.180	.0975	0556	7.4807	.0202	1392	,25	.40	.56	.60	.54	.2046	0015	.0361	4828	0859	.0363	.1310	.0024
20	15		.160 .160	.1113	0102	4681 4681	0635	1088	.20	.55 .45	.10	.40	,36 ,34	_\$099 _\$151	.0036	.0285 0085	4893	0578	-,0053	.1356	0053
	-16		.180	1001	- 0306	4807	- 0380	2024	.30	1 ***	.60	.70	.50	1996	.0005	.0593	-,4980	1542	-0418	1004	0257
_										C_	= 12,20	,									
0	0	18,2	,245	.1499	0070	6930	.0231	0231	,125	.40	.50	.75	0.60	.2871	.0073	- ,0070	4950	.0085	0516	.1685	- ,0125
	-25 -25		.245 .245	.1318	0510	6930 6468	0693	0924	.225 .226	.65	-55	.70	.54	.2764 .2829	0084	0428	6969 4515	0478	0454	.1325	0516
10	-70		,245	.1573	0186	6237	0347	1040	.226	.40	.40	70	.58	.2814	- 0026	.0068	6323	0330	0128	2119	0288
-	15		.245	.1454	.0525	6515	-,1224	.0251	.225	.60	.40	.70	.60	.2852	0051	-,0175	6910	,0263	0216	.1454	0262
	-15		,245	.1248	-,0441	6006	.0300	.1733 .42079	.325	.60	.60	.60	.70 .51	2736	0094	_0508 _0570	6157	1056	.0504	.2061 .1936	.0898
20	15		,245 ,245	1401	0116	6122	0888	.1317	.50 .80	.45	.25	.66	.54	.2869	- 0057	- 0000	6715	.0080	- 0106	.1892	
	-15		,245	.1841	0594	8518	- ,0452	,2542	.40	.80	1.00	1.06	.98	,2664	0095	.0770	5632	- ,1628	,0725	,2560	,3 642
										٥,	= 14,00					· · ·				·	
0	0	12,25	.125	-0700	0018	-,3525	.0158	0128	.15	.10	.10	.30	0.50	.1453	0019	-,0016	-,3325	.0076	-,0186	.0974	.0021
	15		.125 .135	.0670 .0728	_0018	-,3438	.0058	0465	.40 .15	.10 .20	.10	.40 .30	,25 ,20	.1418	0045	0 0367	-,5238 -,5340	_0076	0014	.1016 .0686	0549
	15		126	.0688	20070	- 3413	.0140	0350	.40	. 20	ŏ		.20	1796	- 0029	0302	-,3811	.0831	- 05 73	,0877	-,0074
	-15		,125	.0866	0210	3325	.0245	.0228	.18	0	,25	.35	.24	.1421	0049	,0164	3296	0546	.0075	.0967	-,0064
10	-15	ł .	.128 .125	.0632	0123	-,8325 -,3256	0175	.0263 .0625	.40 .15	.15	,20 ,10	.40 .35	.25 .24	.1383	0078	.0243	-,3285	0587	.0140	.1066	.0142
10	ŏ	`	.125	.0720	- 0063	5150	0123	.0700	.10	.10	100	.40	.25	-1442	0003	.0078	-,3224	0036	.0185	.1102	.0164
	15	l .	.125	.0725	.0018	- 3238	- ,0088	.0228	.15	.50	0	.80	,23	.1425	-,0011	,001 75	- 3152	.0600	-,0249	.1085	0102
	15		.115	.0698	.0070	5150	0088	.0175	0	,20	.35	.30	.25	.1415	0040	.00882 .0878	- 3094 - 3179	-,0697	0280	,1151 ,1002	.0006 T 2013
1	-18 -15	!	,125 ,125	.0656	0211	-,3150	0	.0858	.20 .20	-06	.20	,40 ,38	.50 .25	.1400 -1385	0054 0064	.0268	- 5292	0682	-0534	.0863	.0132
20	-ŏ	f	,125	.0741	0	- 2800	0550	,1103	,15	.15	.10	.25	.19	.1451	0022	,0243	- ,3008	0264	.0245	,1256	.0496
	0		,125	.0728	- 0025	2888	0686	.1138	.05	.20	.20	.40	.50	.1431	0022	.0016	-,3106	0536	.0405	.1190	.0113
	16 18	,	.125	.0750	0	- 2713	0245	.0625 .0788	.15	.30	0	.40	.23	.2448	0	0128	- ,3080 - ,1796	.0448	0000	.1267 .1534	.0090
•	-15		.125	.0656	0211	- 2885	- 0193	.1486	.ao	6	.40	.45	.53	1572	0029	.0196	- 3077	0776	,0418	.1089	.0100
_ {	-15	l	.125	.0567	0193	- 2888	0210	2400	.10	.15	.35	,50	.38	.1368	0025	.0416	8079	0844	.0468	1088	.0101
0		17.60	.180 .180	.0988	0071	-,4840 -,4928	.0258	0088	.20	.18	- 20	.40	.34 .33	,2053 ,2048	0044	0071	4840	.0093	0158	.1819	0120
	-5		.180	1020	0106	- 4928	.0264	.0088	.05	.15	20	.50	.34	2070	0017	.0078	4933	0158	-,0056	1277	.0067
	10	Į.	,180	8290	.0106	4928	0088	0440	.20	.30	.18	,45	.54	.8011	0096	-,0247	-,4908	.0584	-,0137	.1128	-,0177
	-10 25	,	.160	.0955	0212	-,4840	,0405	.0353	.25	.20	.36	.45	.10	,2052	- ,0090	.0155	4858	0322 .0750	0102	.1234	0137
	-15	1	.160	.0985 .090T	0247	5016 4840	0264	0616 .0628	.20 .25	.40	.25	.60	.63 .40	2008	-,0118	-,0191	4984	0656	0102	1162	0094
5	-0	1	260	.0974	0058	- 4988		.0352	120	20	.20	.45	.38	2046	0060	,0052	-,4940	-,0040	-,0068	.1198	.0064
	18		,160	1050	.0177	4988	0406	0088	.70	.40	.16	.48	.36	.2044	0020	-0277	4892	,0840	0248	.1300	.0000
	-15		180	,0114	0282	5016	.0408	.0792	.30	-	.45	.60		.1949	0197	,0648	5024	0548	.0100	.0420	.1992

TABLE I .- Concluded

(1) $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 30^{\circ}$

Plan View Leebing Days

SECTION A-A

SECTION A-A

SECTION A-A

Moment reference

for C_m, B, C_n,

Moment reference

Section C_m, B, C_n,

Section C_m, C_n, B, C_n,

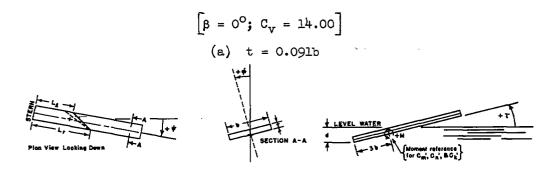
Section

Γ	PARAV		,			MIND Y	138									BODY AXI	8				\Box
*	ø	C _A	C _L	CD.	c ^C P	c"	C _m	C _k	4/6	L	L£	i,	λ	c,	C _D	c ^C	c",	C'a'	c,	C _{20,} 1	c*.
Г			1 7	-						G_	= 14.00								<u> </u>		<u> </u>
10	0	17,80	.280	.09.53	.0070	4524	0348	.0870	.20	.20	.20	.55	0,38	,2022	0098	_0234	-,4606	0166	.0236	.1460	.0436
	10	l	.180	.1055	.0777	5016	0440	.0044	.20	.26	,20	.40	-31	.2145	0117	.0565	5010	.0075	0500	.1425	.1830
1	-5 15	1	.180 .180	.0950 .1066	0141	4752 4928	0068	.0266	.30	,35	,10 ,10	.50 .38	,35 ,29	.2029 .2091	0069	_0204 0188	4828 4925	0434	_0155 0261	.1269	0009
	-15	ł	180	.0950	- 0900	- 4752	.0158	1232	.30	.40	.60		.55	2220	-0046	0162	- 4813	0946	.0257	1847	1402
15	0	1	.150	.0967	.0071	-,4400	0493	.1144	.15	,20	,20	.58	.38	.2035	-,0107	.0319	4548	.0695	.0117	.1669	.1652
	15	j	.160	10992	.0106	4752	0634	.0704	.20	.40	.10	.40	.33	2023	0094	0177	4823	,0404	- 01.59	.1246	-,0127
20	-15	l	,180 ,180	.0900	0381	4400 4576	0141	.1672 .1584	.25 .30	.35 .30	.50	.60	.51 .43	.1746	0062	.0398 .0270	4553	2340 0602	.0483	.0685 .1610	.3534 .0208
		l	150	.1098	-20100	4400	- 0704	.1408	.20	20	20		.36	2100	0006	.0193	4860	0296	.0195	1940	.0283
	-8	!	780	.0946	01,77	4576	-,0826	.1672	,25	.20	.40	.60	.45	.2012	-,0078	.0324	48:4	0877	.0269	.1222	.0125
	10	l	.180	.1123	0	4554	0759	.1232	.20	.36	-10	.40	.31	.2122	.0014	9100	4880	0012	-,0000	.1486	.0054
	-10 15	ļ	.180 .180	.0926	0212	4468	0440	.1848	.30 .20	.40 .40	.50	40	.58 .33	.1980	0062	0139	4727 4819	-,1118	.0395 0198	.1213	.0289 0191
ł	-15	ľ	180	.0870	0282	- 3960	0317	1936	.30	.50	.60	.60	.68	1939	0109	.0553	6682	- 1175	.0561	.1594	-0484
Q	0	24.0	.245	.1330	0035	6650	,0175	0175	.30	.20	_25	.58	.59	2787	0073	0035	6650	_0064	0239	.1711	-,0041
1	1.5		.245	.1244	.0316	6650	0525	0788	,25	.60	.40	,80	.55	-,2780	0061	0418	6642	.0901	0420	.1497	0353
luol	-15		.245	71254	0474	6650 6475	0298	,0525 ,1050	.20 .275	,20 ,75	.55 .65	.60	.48	.2810 .2785	0062	.0262	6703 6559	0503	0018	.1727	.0100
~	15	Į.	.245	.1406	.0263	8450	1050	.0350	.20	.55	.40	.60	.54	2826	0066	0237	6725	-0442	-,0177	1783	0269
	-25	l	.245	.1137	0456	6038	.0333	.1663	.30	.80	.60	.88	.73	.2694	0187	.0461	6174	-,1050	_0344	1908	.0333
20	16	1	,245 ,245	.1390	- 0123	6213	0876	.2100	,20 ,20	.60	-46	-78	.64	.2796	0057	.0360	6557	0634	.0304	.1831	.0246
1	-15	l	.245	.1267	0349	5220	0522	.1488 .2523	.50		1,00	1.06	1,00	.2581 .2655	0091	0067 .0621	6622 5530	1647	.0768	2435	0073
0	0	31.56	320	,1757	- 0070	-,6563	.0175	0265	,30	.60	.66	.90	.78	.3640	0096	0070	65€3	.0020	0515	4587	0190
	15	l	.320	,1787	.0491	8925	0540	- 1050	.15	.60	.75	.50	.84	.3667	005Z	0474	8945	.1100	0489	.2056	0322
10	-15 0	l	,320 ,320	.1755 .1769	0649	8400	0405	.0435	.10 .878	.60	.70	.50	.78 .73	.3693 .3655	-,0080	.0318 .0169	8445	0938	0233	.2674 .8480	.0016
	18	ļ	320	1853	.0456	6488	- 1400	.0263	.30	.80	.55	iio	74	3720	0065	- 0199	8589	0419	- 0352	2571	0178
1	-15	ſ	,320	.1695	0632	7438	.0403	.2013		,50	1,15	1,28	1.11	3621	- ,0059	.0631	7593	1314	0397	,3270	.0578
20	.0		,320	.1821	0141	7832	1162	.2640		.70	.80	1,00	.88	.3651	-,0076	.0490	-,8265	-,1106	.0410	.2650	.0365
	15 -15		.320 .320	.2035	0530	8272 6336	1901	.0506	.175 .275	,80 1,20	1.40	.60 1.60	1.40	.3501 .3501	0022	0010	8686 6448	.0058 3079	1265	.2717	0062
_			, ,		1 - 20000	- 40000	-40/14	,,,,,,,	14.4		= 15.60			10001	-20020		-,10	- 200.18		10000	00.0
 _ , 					0000		- max	-414		_				AVER			46.00		*****	1800	
٥	16	29,9	,245 ,245	.1313	0057	6627 6658	.0183 0520	0212	,20 ,30	.40 .46	,40 ,40	.60	0.50	2778	0085	0057	6627 6728	.0053	0278	1707	-,0398
	-18	į	.245	1274	- 0596	6486	.0917	.0635	,30	.40	.50	.68	.58	2767	0122	0225	- 6553	0000	0001	.1745	.0396
10	0	1	.245	.1838	0071	6698	- 0324	.1058	,20	. 50	.45	.60	,54	.2784	0077	.0162	6780	0341	.0057	.1512	.0145
	15	1	.245	-1280	.0255	6696	1029	.0282	.2 0	.65	.40	.70	.81	.2617	0078	0245	6764	.0433	0252	.1687	0502
20	-15		,245 ,245	.1226	0114	6063	.0383 0852	.1763	,30 ,38	.55 .55	,80 ,58	.80	.43	_2722 _2783	-,0114	.0517	6831 6600	0898 0806	.0418	.1935	.0553
	15	1	.245	.1468	.0170	6532	1377	.1420	.10	.65	.25	.60	.50	,2859	0061	0081	6825	.0128	0091	.1784	0115
1	-15	l	,245	.1252	0341	5325	- ,04 69	.2566	-40	.75	1,00	1.00	,94	.2546	0106	.0821	5648	1635	.0737	.2270	.0630
										C_:	= 17,10	,									\neg
0	0	35,8	,245	.1300	0071	6785	.0181	0177	.50	-50	.45	.70	0.50	,2772	0091	0072	6785	.CO48	-,0244	.1631	-,0145
1	15	1	,245	.1274	.0354	6844	0690	0685	.25	.66	.45	.80	.08	.2786	0122	0372	6858	.0881	0471	.1410	0265
ا ا	-16	1	,245	.1239	0425	-,6608	.0873	.0851	.30	.45	.60	.50	.66	.2758	0152	.0299	- 6647	0724	.0025	.1620	.0173
10	15	}	,245 ,245	.1364	0094	6431 6667	0842	.1062 .0248	.50 .50	.60	.20	.70	.50 .60	.2602	0048	_0144 0198	6518 4727	-,0332	0290	.1648	0100
20	70	1	,245	1312	0024	6254	- 0920	2124	,35 ,35	.50	.60	:80	.68	2742	0150	.0426	-,6605	0668	.0336	,1633	0410
1	25	Į.	,245	1580	.0165	6372	1357	.1416	.30	.60	.26	.00	.61	.2919	.0012	0062	6666	.0150	0057	,2091	0066
ᆫ	-25	<u> </u>	,245	.1222	0330	5487	0590	.2537	40	1,00	1,05	1,15	1,09	,2651	0133	,0617	-,5752	-,1806	.0754	.2141	.0648

TABLE II

TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS



P	TES				WI	ND AXIS									BODY	AXIS				
¥	∳'	C.	-c _T	-c _D	c.c.P	C _m	c _n	C _k	۵/۵	L _r	L.L	λ	-c ₁ ,	-c ^{D²,}	cc,	C _{as}	c _n ′	c ^k ,	C _p '	c,
[7.	60									
0	-6	17.61	.18	.0263	0298	.1750	-,0088	0	.528	4.60	5,20	4,90	,1837	.0073	0139	.1751	.0065	.0009	.807	0049
	-15	l	1 1	.0328	0897	.2800	0613	0	.600	5,10	6,80	5,95	.1916	.0133	0105	.2862	.0136	.0064	.755	0634
4	~10		1	.0357	0318	.3432	-,0370	٥	.690	6,00	7.10	6.58	.1850	.0188	.0030	.3431	.0287	.0277	.747	-,1497
5	.5	i	1 1	.0261	.0124	0	,0063	.0352	.390	3,80	3,20	3,50	.1822	.0060	0013	0023	20092	.0344	851	-,1888
	15	1	1 1	.0304	.0530 0210	-,0704	0176	.0035	.540	5.80	2,60 5,60	3.20 5.33	.1899	.0067	-,0065	0726 .3398	.0011	0008	.818 .723	.604E -,1910
1 1	-10	i	1 1	.0337	0298	.3325	0533	0175	.675	4.80	5.40	5.10	.1847	-0172	.0054	.3333	.0264	.0150	942	0612
10	- 0	ļ.	1 1	.0239	.0035	0438	-,0000	.0140	400	3.50	3.40	3.40	1814	.0040	.0076	- 0456	.0007	0068	.609	0342
!	5	ſ	1 1	.0228	0140	1575	0070	.0403	.300	2.75	2.20	2.48	1820	.0011	.0019	1620	.0085	.0130	.851	-,0714
	-5	ì	1 1	.0309	0	1400	-,0018	.1400	.825	4,60	8,20	4.90	.1810	.0114	.0212	,1118	.0140	.0165	.738	0901
20	0	1	1 1	.0277	.0246	-,1138	0120	.0875	.825				.1814	.0041	.0290	1273	0350	.0704		5801
, ,		!	1 1	.02.60	.0176	- 1925	0385	-0998	.250				.1820	.0036	.0158	2079	0243	.0685		3764
	10	i	1 1	.0270	.0176	2275	0403	.1173	.225				.1827	.0046	.0061	-,2463	0107	.0798		4368
Η	_10	L	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	.0286	.0298	3525	0613	.14 35	.125			<u> '</u>	.1842	,0011	.0018	-,3561	.0098	.0895	L <u></u>	4859
Ļ	_										120									
0	-5	81.36	.32	.0597	0335	3508	.0458	o	.500	2.50	2,60	2.45	.8271	0081	0050	3633	-0132	-,0095	.771	,0290
	-10 -15	;	, ,	.0692	0835	-,2815	.0792	0	.625	2.40	2.90	2,65	.3335	.0012	0057	2908	.0274	0165	.808	.0498
5	-10	1	(}	.0713	- 0988	2288	.0862 .0613	.0141	.625 .625	2.70	3,46	3.08 3.15	.3422	.0032 -,0007	0108	2436 2211	.0251	0041	.743 .742	.0120
10	15	Į.		.0777	0706	5280	-,1426	.0669	.828	2.00	1.40	1.70	.3367	-,0037	.1578	- 4788	0023	.0120	928	0131
	-8	Ĭ.		.0581	0868	3063	0368	.0788	.575	2.65	2.85	2.75	3273	-,0048	.0024	3177	.0134	.0162	738	-,0495
	~10	1	1 1	.0575	0500	1232	.0352	0757	700	3.15	8,65	3.40	,3264	-,0010	.0084	-,1408	.0214	.0447	756	-,1569
	-25		1 1	.0671	0871	.0264	0	.0563	.875	3.85	4.70	4.28	.5320	.0095	,0826	.0373	.0163	.0587	.727	-,1768
15	0	J]]	.0585	0140	4288	.0018	,1225	.425	2,10	2,05	2,08	.3255	-,0079	,0018	-,4489	.0032	.0068	.784	-,0209
20	3		1 1	.0670	0018 0035	4813	0328	.1488 .1986	.378	2.00	1.60	1.90	.3259 .3256	0028	- 0018	-,5037	.0081	.0235	.768	0719
ا ۳	15	i	i I	.0808	0036	4400	0299 1760	2077	,225	1.45	2.00	1.10	.3348	0106	.0184 0077	4797 7139	-,0227	.0087	.752 .785	-,1236 -,0200
	-5	i	1 i	.0692	0105	- 2640	-,0158	.0581	.575	2.60	3.00	2.90	.5248	.0005	.0422	-,2649	0461	-,0316	.753	,0978
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	77.75			,,,,,,,,			180	-100			,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		7,002.5		100.00
	35	31.36	.52	.1000	.0842	6478	1593	0840	.850	<u> </u>		1 20	.3456	0038	-,0064	6714	0018	0107	981	.0884
10	70		•52	.0078	0198	7175	.0088	0840 -1813	.300	1.40	1.00	1.20	.3321	0135	0058	7294	0036	0307	.881 .751	0064
-"	-15] I	.0842	- 1035	- 4900	1505	,1488	.550	1.60	2.10	1,86	.3467	0029	.0025	- 5330	.0250	.0119	791	-,0543
15	-8		, I	.0886	- 0530	-,6160	.0563	1938	.375	1,20	1.25	1,25	.3362	-,0046	.0010	6461	.0056	.0088	.872	-,0262
	-10		t !	.0879	0688	8104	.0880	,2112	.476	1.40	1.80	1.60	.5386	0012	.015&	5577	.0092	.0412	.846	1217
ا ا	-15		, ,	.0847	- 0883	- ,4488	.0662	.2112	.600	1,80	2.50	2.06	.3416	.0007	.0259	4998	0209	.0869	.780	1646
20	0		I Ì	.0921	0318	-,6424	.0035	.2616	.325	1.15	1.08	1,10	.8344	0062	.0014	7001	.0172	.0416	824	-,1244
	-5 -15		l 1	.0883	0830 0772	5720	.0246	.1760	.400	1.55	1.40	1,58	.3362	0021	.0106	-,5978	0381	0364	.886	.1063 1343
щ	-10		<u> </u>	.0003	0772	-,3678	.0385	.1978	.700	2,20	2.60	2,40	. 33 72	.0084	.0458	4132	0534	.0453	.789	1249
<u> </u>			,							τ.	24									
15	-5	31.36	.34	.1165	0682	8008	.0722	2429	,300	0.80	0.80	0,80	.3452	0136	.0040	8399	.0039	0044	.708	,0127
	-15		1 1	.1070	1112	-,6336	,1426	,2728	.450	1,20	1,40	1,30	.3549	0098	.0126	7086	0117	.0529	,783	0927
20	-5		1 1	.1091	-,0638	-,6952	.0581	,2992	.300	.90	.90	.90	,3435	0167	.0083	7606	.0046	.0160	.981	-,0464
<u> </u>	-15			.1147	1059	- ,5984	.0986	.3221	.585	1.20	1,60	1.40	,8546	.0014	,0326	-,5459	0485	.0694	1.044	1393
										T. 3	0.0				_					
15	-15	31.36	.82	1412	1824	7658	.1358	.3485	.350	0,85	1,00	0,93	.3572	.0176	,0018	-,8460	0484	.0658	.650	-,1834
20	-5		}	.1433	0884	8096	.0661	.3432	.275	.65	.70	.66	.3611	0172	0016	8639	.0025	.0070	.412	0194
لــــا	-13	L	<u> </u>	,1331	1369	7128		3784	.450	1,00	1.20	1.10	,8706	0114	.0146					

TABLE II .- Continued

TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta = 0^{\circ}; C_{V} = 14.00 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad t = 0.182b$$

$$\downarrow L_{VEL} \text{ WATER}$$

$$\downarrow L_{VEL} \text{ W$$

	TES	T	1																	
F	ARAJO	TERS	1		WI.	ZIXA OR									BODY	AX IS				
¥	ø	C.	°L,	c _D	c _C P	c,	c _n	c _{Je}	4/8	I.	L.	λ	Cr.	CD,	ر ^د ی,	c",	c".	c ^k ,	c,	c ² ,
			-							τ	15°		-				•			
2	0	17 .51	.14	.0281	.0063	.0263	.0123	.0106	.450	3.80	3.80	8.80	.1519	.0276	.0063	.0259	.0134	.0101	.826	0555
ĺ	5			.0228	.0176	.0350 .0175	0063	0038	-400 -400	3,80	3,20	3.40	.1822	.0220	.0025	.0354	,0020	0028	-939	.0154
l	6		1	.0316	.0263	.0253	001	0063	450	4.40	3.60	4.00	.1943	.0303	.0031	_0172 _0262	0040	-,0008	.854 .785	0044 .0239
l			1	.0323	.0509	,1050	0	0	.475	4.50	3,60	4.05	.1881	,0301	.0229	.1037	0160	.0036	877	0191
ı	10			.0295	.0509	.0175	0206	.0088	.475	4.60	3,55	4.08	.1882	.0274	.0195	.0153	0123	.0105	.755	-,0658
1	13		l i	.0228 .0298	0053 0228	.0700	.0128	0	.425	3.40	3,50	3.50	-1814	.0227	.0050	.0692	.0161	.0011	.96€	0061
	13		1	.0837	0369	1050	.0158	%	.500	4.20	4.60	4,40	.1833	.030Z	0C90 0197	.0850	.0382	0003	.787 .790	0016 0108
	-10		1 .	.0104	0439	2100	0063	,0088	.525	4.85	5,95	5.40	1880	.0415	-,0100	2070	.0329	.01.66	759	0653
	-14			.0452	0441	.4576	0739	-,0053	.725	6.50	8,40	7,60	1887	.04.63	.0033	4614	.0405	.0183	.716	- 0970
3	-15 -10		l i	,0148 ,0372	0434	.4576 .2363	0810	8	.725	7,00		7.80	.1900	.0461	.0014	.4622	.0422	.0244	.697	1284
j	-14			0448	0388	2303	0053 0651	.0229	.600 .725	7,00	8,90	5.35 7.80	.1864 .1873	.0387	0028	.2330	.0371	.0129	.794	-,0692
4	-5		i i	.0305	0228	.0963	0158	3800	.500	4.15	4,60	4,38	1835	.0317	0046	.0950	.0239	0057	.805	.0202
١.	-10			.0583	- 0298	.1838	0063	0123	.600	4.95	5,95	5.45	.1851	.0399	\$300,	.1823	.0269	.0011	.751	0059
5	0	:	[.0284	0036	1062 0704	20106 20063	.0283	.428 .375	3.45	3.45	3.45	.1920	.0283	-,0011	1053	.0125	.0177	.704	0975
	4			.0265	0106	- 0792	.0055	.0053	350	3,15	2.50	3.30 2.88	.1828	.0335	.0037	- 0702 - 0789	.0075	-,0020	.793 861	.0178 .0120
L	5			,0261	.0141	0792	-,0035	.0123	350	3,20	2.66	2.93	.1623	.0245	.0004	0799	.0061	0187	874	1025
			i	.0256	.0211	1050	0070	.0350	.325	3.10	2.40	2.75	.1830	"0522	.0010	- 1074	.0089	.0263	.877	1437
1	10 15			.0260	.0516	1515 1225	0248 0515	0175	.325 .325	3,20	2,20	2.70	.1845	.0228 .0249	.0017	-,1353 -,1258	0025	0068	.644	.0477
i	-2			.0258	0106	.0068	.0141	.0176	.450	3.45	3.95	3.80	.1820	.0263	0020	.0067	0019	0247	.909 .799	0918
	-6			.0242	-,0140	.0613	.0070	.0438	.500	4,05	4.60	4,33	1820	.0250	.0040	.0550	-0170	-0180	784	-,2637
,	-10			.0340	0176	.1575	-,0088	.0106	.600	4.80	5,95	5.38	.1,825	.0350	.0174	.1547	.0213	.0250	.715	1570
10	-12			.0516	.0404	1225 1232	0245	.0175 .0587	.325 .300	3.20	2.20	2.70	.1860	.0276 .0306	.0799	.1159 1281	0488	-0082	1,342	0500
1.0	l ž			.0254	.0124	1408	0141	-0140	.250	2,60	2.40	2.50	1819	.0306	.0144	1467	0123	.0161	.835	0991
	5			.0260	.0176	1750	0140	,0438	.250	2,25	1,90	2,03	.1821	.0222	,0060	1804	.0029	.0141	930	0774
<u> </u>	10			_03 D2	.0320	2301	0425	.0443	.200	2 ,Z0	1,20	1.70	.1852	.0239	.0047	-,2360	-,0006	.0061	1.009	0437
L										τ.	12									
5	.0	31,36	.32	,0485	0123	4550	.0106	.0473	.460	2,15	2,10	2.13	.3275	.0015	0063	4574	.0118	.0061	.752	0156
1	15 -5		1 1	0789 -0642	.0612	-,4576 -,2608	1179	.0498	.425	2.40	1.80	2,10	.3388	.0144	0002	4723	0014	0145	.765	.0425
	-8]	.0642	0550	- 3432	1336	.0528	.500 .550	2,20	2,40	2,50	.3283	0010	0010	3512 3519	-,1584	.0451 .0098	.839 .745	1874
	-9			,0634	0735	2275	.0980	.0428	,600	2,60	3,30	2.80	.5340	,0013	0156	-,2454	.0636	.0029	.811	0087
	-10			.0635	-,0825	-,2450	.0910	.0613	.626	2.65	3 .25	2,90	.3360	.0024	-,0184	-,2625	.0525	.0199	.768	-,0592
i	-15 -10	48.89	.50	.0635 1004	0683	0628	0513	.0616	.750 1,175	5.40	4.20 5.70	3.80	.3379	.0029	.0062	.0689	.0330	.0475	.736	1406
	-10	81.86	.32	.0574	0741	- 1813	.0739	.0616	.600	2,80	3,20	5,48	.3333	.0052	0333	1960	-0474	.02.60	.802	0780
	-10	-		.0614	0653	1406	,0610	.0528	.650	3,15	8,40	3,38	.3323	0001	0008	1634	.0316	.0264	761	0794
7	-10		1 1	.0597	0635	2112	.0528	.0845	.600	2.80	3,20	3.00	-3317	0010	.0019	- ,2277	.0246	.0459	.771	1384
10	-10			.0614 .0685	0550 .0194	- 1408	.0387 0406	.0528	.650 .375	1,80	3.60 1.60	1.70	.3299 .3280	0006	.0026	1517	.0191	.0264	.751	0600
اتا	10	!]	3880.	.0150	- 5280	0862	.0651	,380	1,85	1.40	1.68	.5504	0029	- 0002	5194 5389	.0057	.0065 0091	.835	0196
li	-5		1 /	.0697	0424	3520	.0352	.0880	.525	2.40	2.60	2,50	.3282	0018	-,0028	-,3640	.0061	,0177	.756	0539
	-7			.0611	0351	- 2975	.0280	.0753	,550	2.50	2.80	2.66	.3275	0017	.0161	- 3077	0068	.0162	.777	0496
15	-10		[.0653	0424	2376 4288	.0211 0245	.0968	.650 .425	1,50	5,20 1,90	1.90	.3252	0063	.0270	2525	0122	.0485	.744	1478
~	3		[.0614	.0035	- 5016	0246	.1496	.375	1.80	1.60	1.70	.3254	0065	.0141	4426 5236	0242	.0041 .0196	.862	0126
	5.		{	.0614	.0106	-,5613	0315	.1575	.350	1.70	1,40	1.55	,3258	- 0112	0024	5736	.0212	0158	799	0485
20	- 5		<u> </u>	.0618	.0158	 5600	- "0665	.2100	.326	1,60	1,30	1,48	3258	-,0150	.0076	6013	0117	.0195	792	0699

TABLE II .- Concluded --

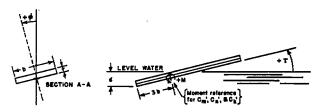
TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS

$$[\beta = 0^{\circ}; C_{v} = 14.00]$$

(b) Concluded.





F	TES ARAME				· Wi	IND AXIS									BODY	EIKA		,		
¥	#	C▲	وبره	CD.	c _o b	C _M	C _n	c,	d∕ _b	L _r	L	λ	ر ^ي .	CD.	°c,	C _M '	C _n '	c ^F ,	c,	c,
										T•:	18ª									
7	-18	81,36	,52	.0904	0988	- ,5720	.1657	.1443	.450	,			.3469	0037	.0028	6116	.0206	.0198		0556
•	-15			.0911	0847	-,5488	.1320	.1849	.480	1.40	1.50	1.60	.8428	0007	.0200	5817	-,0251	.0234	.814	-,0688
0	-10			.0679	0777	6886	.1109	.1320	.400	1.40	1,50	1.85	,3408 ,3439	0037	-,0021 -,0186	6565 8525	0024	0153	.965	0718
	-15		1 :	,0918	0653	5192 6685	.1126	.1549 .2640	.500 .275	1.05	1.00	1.05	.3339	0080	0018	7143	.0306	.0763	.636	4286
LS	0	}		.0918 .0950	.0055	7804	0663	1848	.250	1.00	1.00	1.90	.3336	0125	0011	7554	.0091	.0074	.818	0222
	16	l	1	.1154	.0600	- 7744	- 1830	.1320	200	1.05	.50	.82	.3463	0077	0014	- 8064	.0126	0128	.611	.0671
	-3	l	1	.0886	0124	- 6336	.0405	.2253	.325	1.10	1,10	1.10	3347	0071	0005	6723	.0199	.0385	.901	1150
	-6	l		-0807	0459	6246	0408	2200	350	1.20	1,30	1.35	.3366	0043	.0084	6627	0036	.0385	.621	1067
	-7	I		.0918	0450	-,5984	.0406	2253	.375	1.20	1.36	1.28	.3386	0038	.0205	-,6386	0001	,0472	.870	-,1394
	-10		1	.0907	0518	5596	.0140	.2166	425	1.40	1,60	1,60	.3378	0004	.0527	-,62.63	-,0508	,0402	,741	-,1191
0	-2		1	.0904	0300	- 6848	0141	2728	.325	1,15	1,10	2,13	.3338	0063	,0144	-,6830	0226	.0362	.850	-,1086
	-5			.0935	0318	5506	0068	.2640	.350	1,20	1,30	1,25	.3584	0060	.0618	6542	0464	.0443	.878	-,1319
	-10		l	,0926	-,0388	-,5280	0141	,2306	.475	1,60	1,50	1,70	.8311	- 0033	,0556	-,5659	-,1021	,0387	.759	-,1100
										τ.	24 °									
15	18	31.36	.32	1891	.0512	8448	1954	,1279	.200	0.90	0.55	0.78	.3821	-,0195	-,0130	-,8749	,006\$	0162	.706	.0160
	-5			,1115	0653	-,7480	,0686	,2606	.275	.50	.60	.40	.3460	0163	0042	7944	.0171	.0251	.880	0715
	-7		1	.0791	0741	-,7392	.0699	.2728	.275	.85	1.00	.93	.8350	0488	0104	7924	.0150	.0294	.662	0878
	-10	!	ı	.1151	0777	7040	.0958	,2575	,500	.90	1,06	.96	.3488	0102	.0155	7501	-,0187	.0618	.840	-,0907
	-16	l	1	.1200	0986	6424	.1021	.2781	.400	1,10	1,30	1,20	.3546	0009	.0284	-,7068	-,0689	.0820	,846	1466
10	-2	l	1	.1165	0512	7392	.0246	.3045	,2 SO	.80	.80	.80	.3441	-,0142	.0067	-,7995	.0041	10204	.846	0593
	-5		1	1106	0547	7040	.0299	.3188	,278	.90	.90	.90	.8422	-,0180	.0164	7714	0166	.0396	.829	-,2165
	-10	L	1	.1190	0688	6600	.0334	.3045	.410	1.00	1,30	1.10	.34.64	0076	.0599	-,7429	0885	.0416	.850	-,1201
										T	80°									
15	15	31,36	,32	,1818	0477	-1,0384	2025	,1058	,240	0.70	0.40	0,55	,3587	.0028		-1.0622	.0147	-,0432	.071	,1204
	-8		1	1468	~.0988	-,6096	.1126	,3045	.290	.70	.80	.78	.5663	0161	-,0047	8719	,2077	.0170	.817	0465
	-10	1	1	.1465	0971	7744	.1265	.3221	.315	.70	.80	.75	.3647	0157	.0076	84 77	.0196	,0316	.901	0866
	-15	ì	1	.3425	1130	7304	,1573	.3821	.340	.85	1,00	.98	.3641	0156	.0234	8086	0346	.0371	.838	1019
20	-4		1	.1438	-,0868	-,8360	.0863	.3520	.290	.60	,60	.60	3606	0178	0071	-,9087	.0078	,0007	.800 .779	0019
	-5	ĺ	I	.1408	0830	8006	.0598	.3626	.290	.70	.70	.70	.3587 .3685	0206	.0014	8806 8372	.0085 0475	.0260	.792	-,0078
	-20		1	.1447	0971	7568	.0704	.3855	,340	.85		.88	1 +0020	-,0135	10217	00/2	01/8			-,00.

TABLE III
TEST DATA AND RESULTS FOR SYMMETRICAL PLANING CONDITIONS

Pi	Test aramete	ers			Wind	axds	· - ·							В	ody axi					-
τ, đeg	C.₩	CΔ	c^{Γ^p}	CDP	c _{Cb}	C _m	c _n	C _k	đ/b	L,	L	λ	c _{Lb} '	c _D ,	ccp.'	C _{att} '	C _n '	c _k '	c _p '	cy'
	17.50 14.00 14.00 17.60 17.60 19.00 14.00 14.00 15.60 17.10	18.20 24.00 29.90	0.080 125 180 180 180 180 185 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.0032 .0134 .0145 .0319 .0257 .0491 .0527 .0473 .0385 .0320	0 0088 0 0 0049	-0.1680 1654 1768 0.0260 .4256 .5709 .4474 .4288 .4051 .5948	0.0078 .0088 .0053 .0126 .0131 .0104 .0173 .0186 .0088 .0139	0 0 0 .0053 .0104 0 .0210 0	.175 .250 .400 .400 .750 .700 .625 .750	0.80 1.99 1.80 4.00 4.05 6.45 7.40 6.55 6.40 6.15 6.60	2.00 1.80 4.05 6.40 7.55 6.40 6.00	2.80 2.80 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.4	0.0799 .1257 .1258 .1823 .1817 .2488 .2492 .2486 .2477 .2470 .2482	-0.0052 .0003 .0014 .0129 .0067 .0232 .0268 .0214 .0127 .0062	0 0088 0 0 0 0049 0014	-0.1680 1654 1768 0 .0280 .4256 .5709 .4474 .4288 .4031	0.0078 .0088 .0053 .0125 .0136 .0114 .0172 .0207 .0088 .0146	-0.0008 0009 0018 0039 0018 0189 0009 0055 0012	1.121 .842 .886 .750 .779 .733 .715 .733 .759 .762	0.0100 .0072 .0064 .0071 0215 0374 .0076 0760 0225 .0048
12	14.00 8.85 14.00	12.25	.125 .320 .320	.0215 .0782 .0667	0 0	3150 3951 4347	.0055 .0220 .0176			.40 2.20 2.10	2.20		.1267 .3293 .3269	0050 .0100 0013	0	3150 3951 4347	.0052 .0170 .0169	0011 0261 0054	1.285 .818 .795	.0087 .0793 .0165
			080 320 405 500	.0329 .0852 .1377 .1665	0 0 0 0075	7568 7695 6897	.0112 .0131 .0285 .0363	0088 0	.350	.30 1.00 1.60 2.25	1.60	1.60 1.60	.0863 .3506 .4278 .5270	.0063 0179 .0058 .0038	0 0 0 0073	7568 7695 6897	.011.2 .0098 .0285 .0363	0035 0124 0088 0112	.771 .751 .742	.0406 .0375 .0206 .0213
24	14.00 14.00		.125 .320	.0526 .1199	0 0035	3520 8488	.0088 .0053	0 0088	.003 .250	.15 .65	.15 .65	.15 .65	.1356 .3411	0027 0207	o 0035	3520 8488	.0080 .0012	0036 0102	.571 .788	.0265
30	14.00 7.78	18.20 31.36 12.25	.245 .320 .405		0 0 0 0057 0071	3872 7610 9699 -1.1400 -1.2460	.0053 .0285	0 0069 0177 0 0352	.050 .100 .225 .275	.35 .40 .55 .95	.35 .40 .55 .95 1.20	.35 .40 .55 .95 1.15	.1415 .2849 .3607 .4642 .5731	0050 .0033 0152 0060 0073		3872 7610 9699 -1.1400 -1.2460	.0076 .0085 0043 .0247 0176	0044 0130 0180 0143 0305	.754 .823 .566 .573 .718	.0311 .0456 .0499 .0308 .0532

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TABLE IV

SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF YAW AND ROLL ANGLE ON HYDRODYNAMIC

BEHAVIOR OF A PLANING SURFACE⁸

[In all cases yaw angle is positive]

Variable	β, deg	Yaw, no roll	Yaw, positive roll	Yaw, negative roll	Positive roll, no yaw
Mean wetted-length- beam ratio	0 20	- +	- -	+ +	+ +
Side-force coefficient (wind exis)	0 20	+	+	<u>-</u>	+ +
Drag coefficient (wind axis)	0 20	- +	+ +	– N	n +
Pitching-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	+	- -	+ +	+ +
Rolling-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	N +	N N	N +	N -
Yawing-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	N +	N N	N +	N -

⁸For a given lift coefficient and moderate trim angle, the tabulation indicates qualitatively whether unsymmetrical planing conditions cause an increase (+) a decrease (-) or an insignificant change (N) in wetted length, forces, and moments which exist for symmetrical planing case. In this table, increase means to become more positive, decrease means to become less positive.

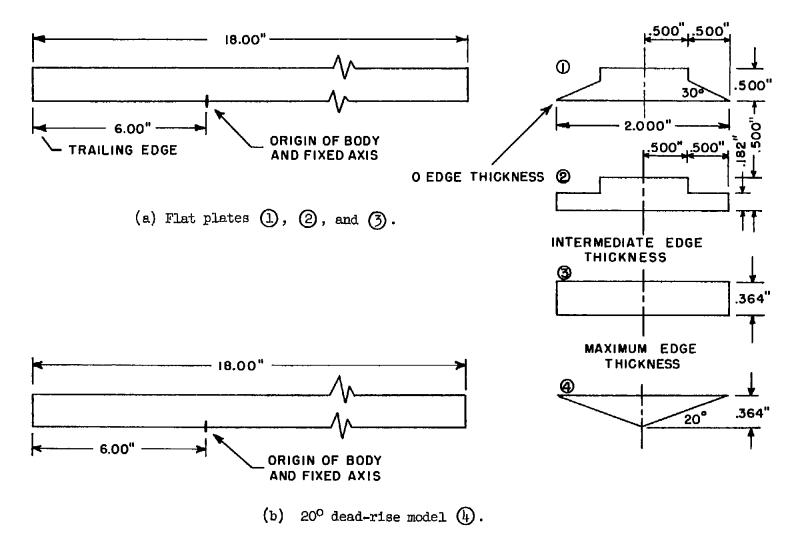


Figure 1.- Prismatic planing surfaces used in tests.

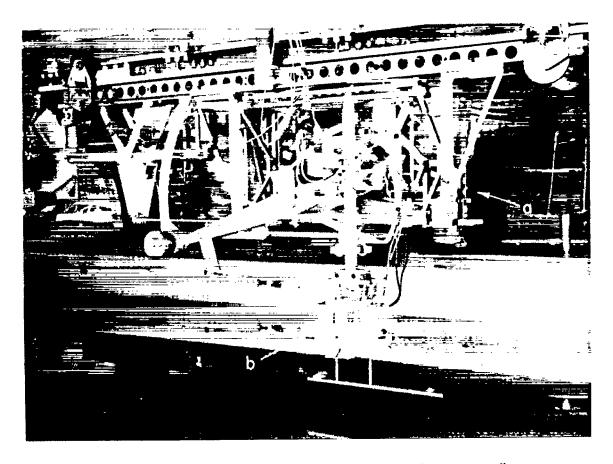


Figure 2.- Test setup. (a) indicates tank no. 3 "lift-drag" apparatus; (b) indicates four-component balance with attached 00 dead-rise model.

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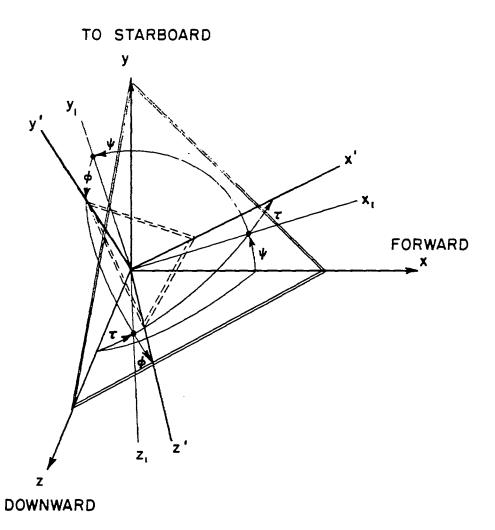


Figure 3.- Orientation of body axes relative to fixed axes in terms of τ , ψ , and ϕ . Viewed from below x,y plane. τ , trim angle; ψ , yaw angle; ϕ , roll angle.

ì

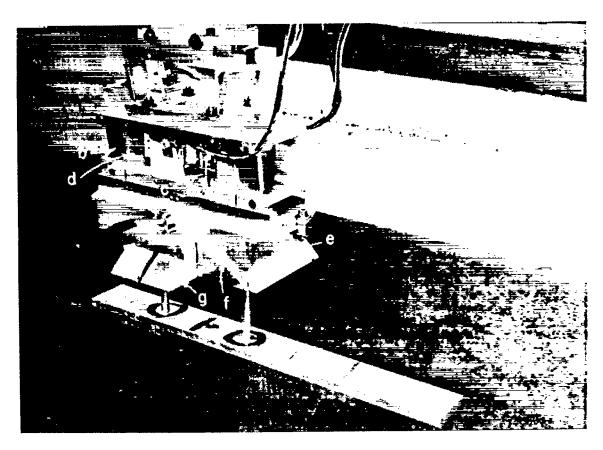


Figure 4.- Four-component balance. (a) indicates pitch springs (note Schaevitz unit); (b) indicates roll springs; (c) indicates yaw springs; (d) indicates side-force springs; (e) indicates yaw scale; (f) indicates pitch scale; and (g) indicates roll scale.

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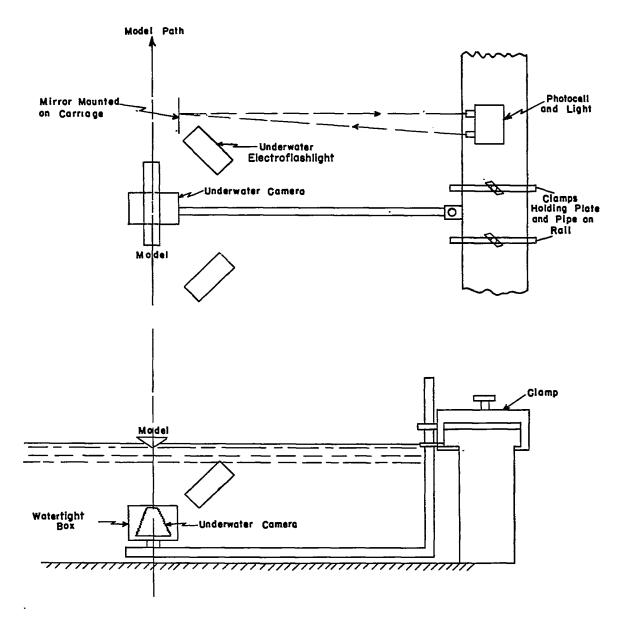


Figure 5.- Setup for lighting and photographing of underwater areas of model.

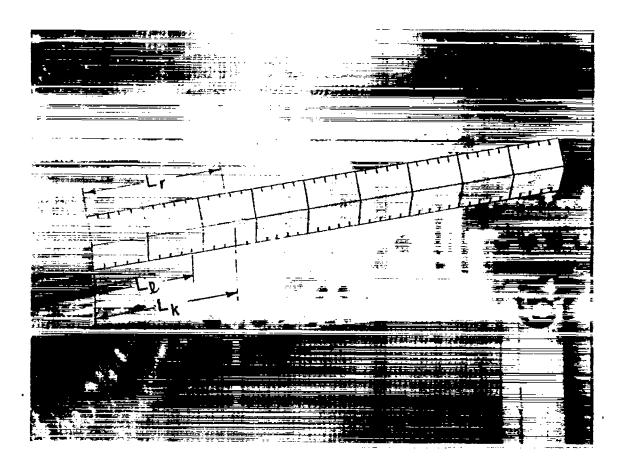
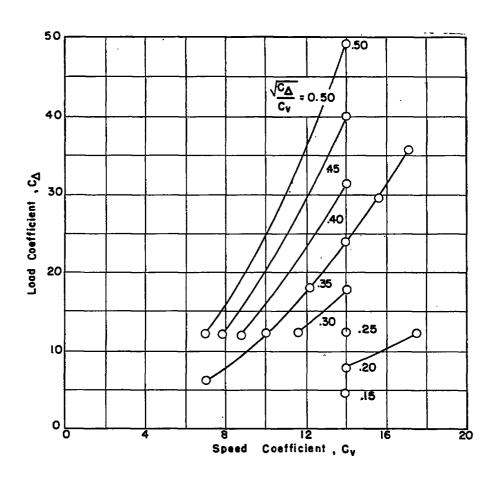
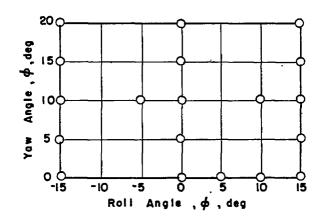


Figure 6.- Enlarged typical underwater photograph of wetted bottom area. β = 20°; τ = 12°; ψ = 10°; $\not 0$ = 15°; C_{Δ} = 31.36; and C_{V} = 14.0.

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(a) Load-speed schedule.



(b) Yaw-roll schedule.

Figure 7.- Outline of basic test program.

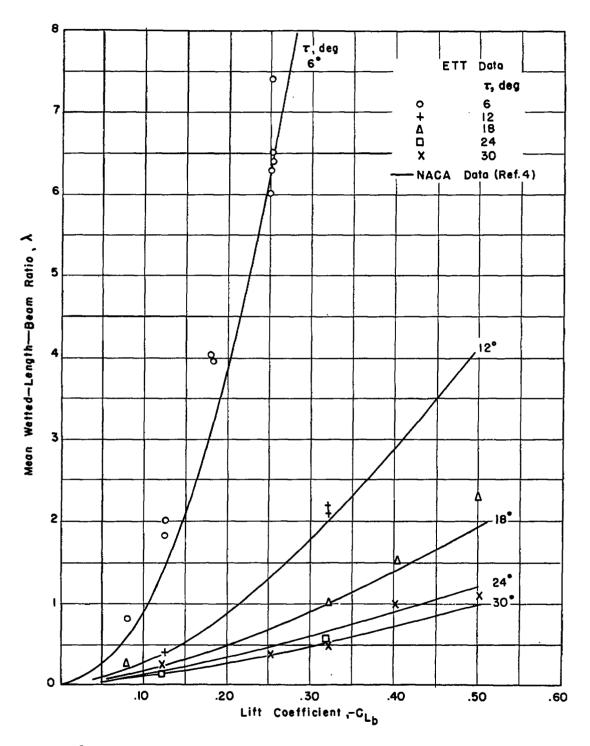


Figure 8.- Comparison of flat-plate high-speed lift data obtained in symmetrical planing tests at NACA and ETT.

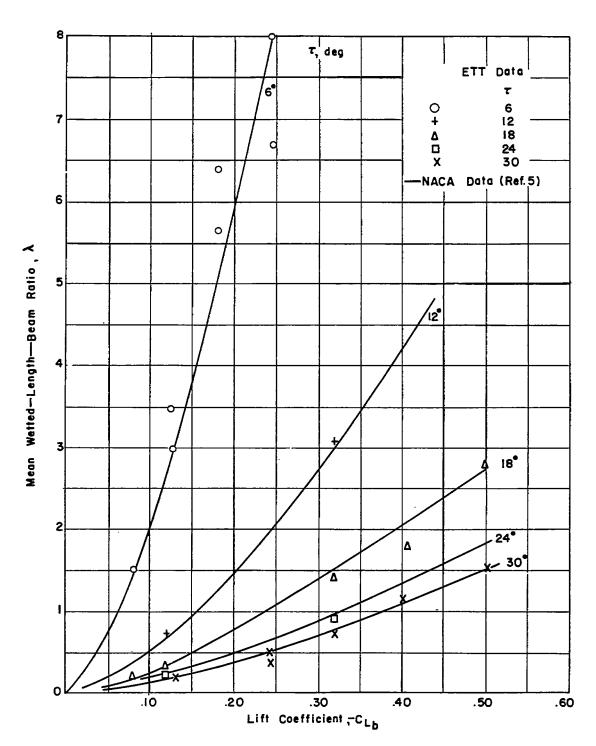


Figure 9.- Comparison of high-speed lift data obtained in symmetrical planing tests at NACA and ETT for 20° dead-rise surface.

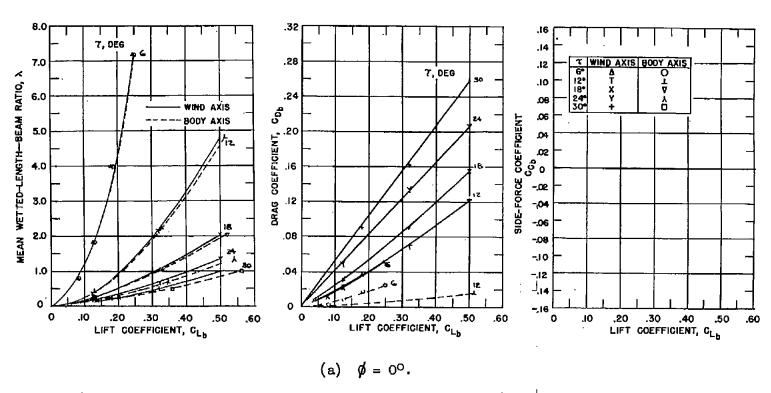


Figure 10.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for $\beta = 0^{\circ}$. $\psi = 0^{\circ}$.

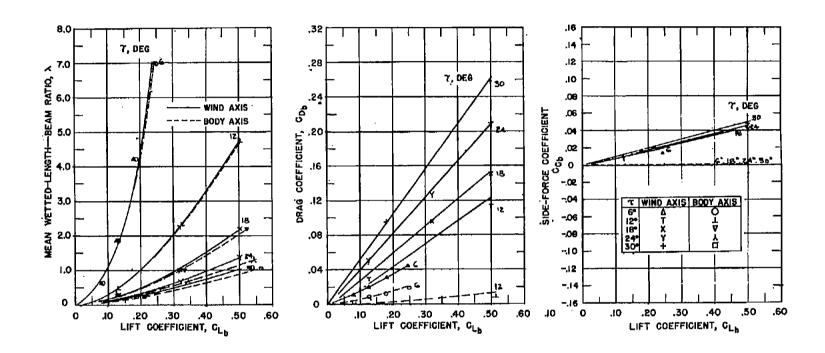


Figure 10.- Continued.

(b) $\emptyset = 5^{\circ}$.

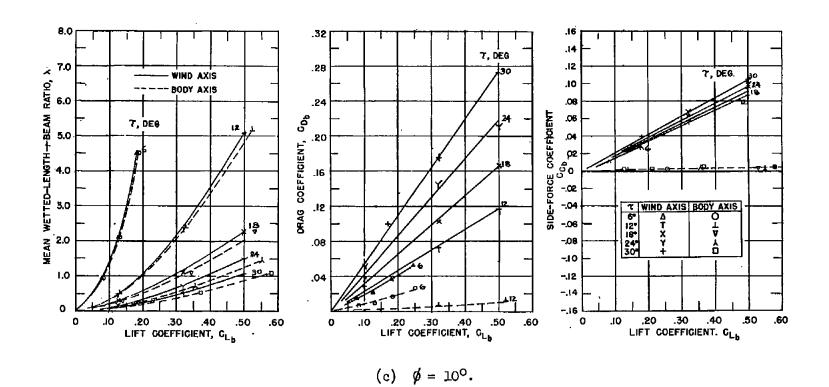


Figure 10. - Continued.

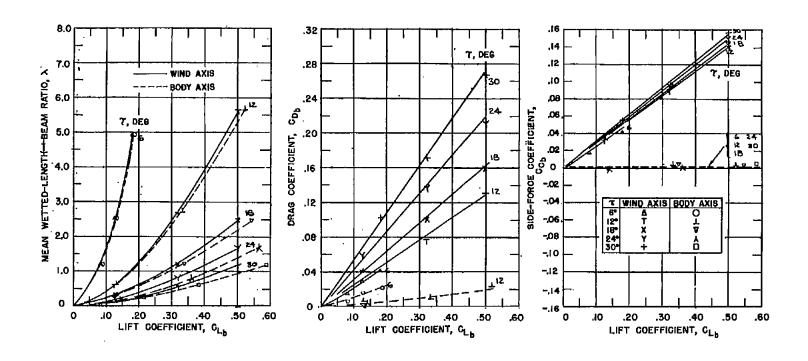


Figure 10. - Concluded.

(d) $\phi = 15^{\circ}$.

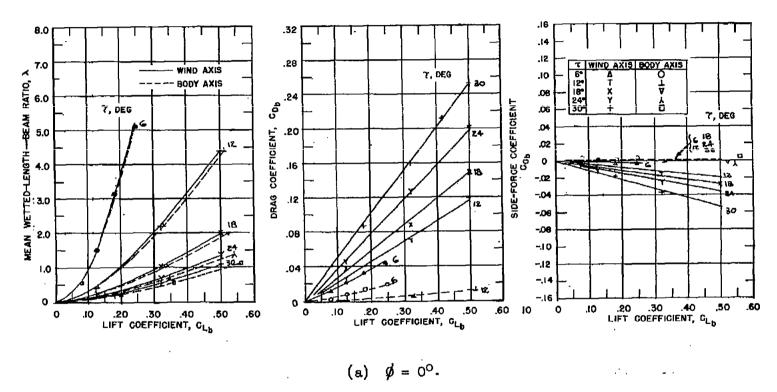
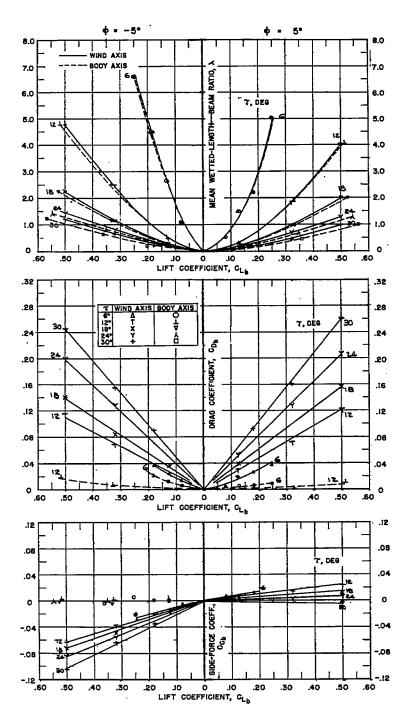
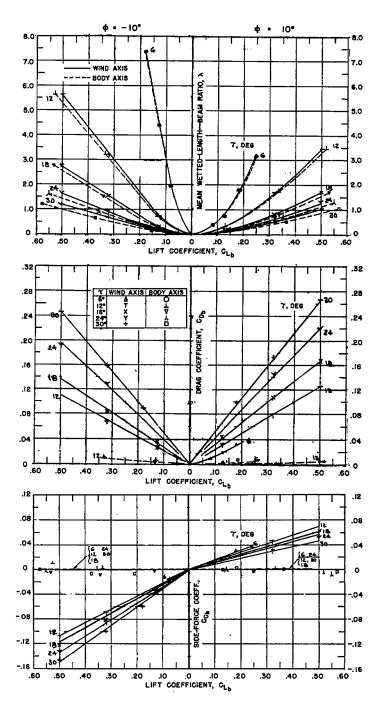


Figure 11.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for $\beta = 0^{\circ}$. $\psi = 10^{\circ}$.



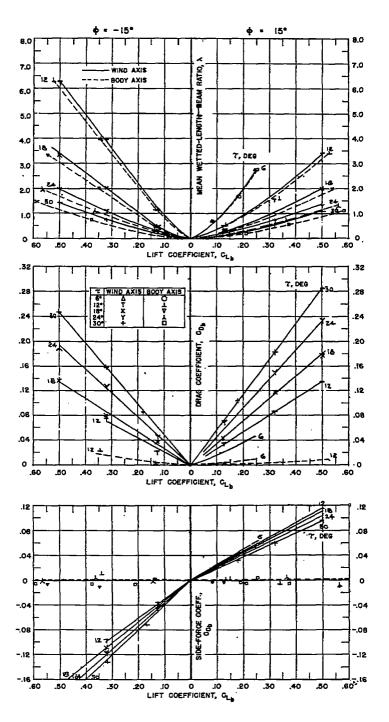
(b) $\phi = -5^{\circ}$ and 5° .

Figure 11. - Continued.



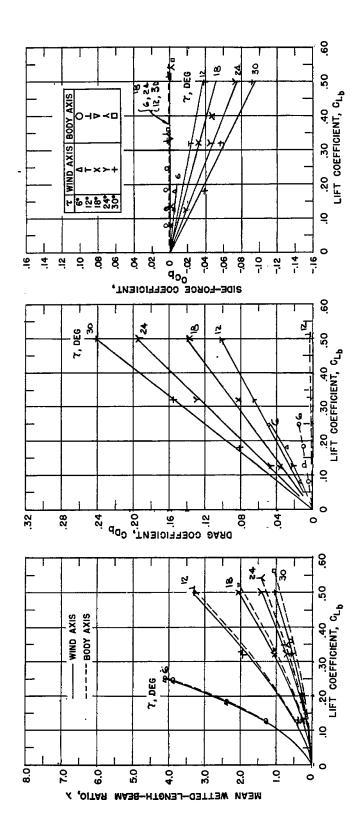
(c) $\phi = -10^{\circ}$ and 10° .

Figure 11. - Continued.



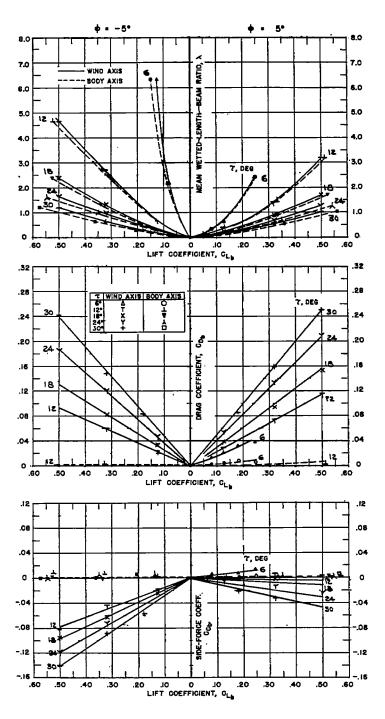
(d) $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$ and 15° .

Figure 11.- Concluded.



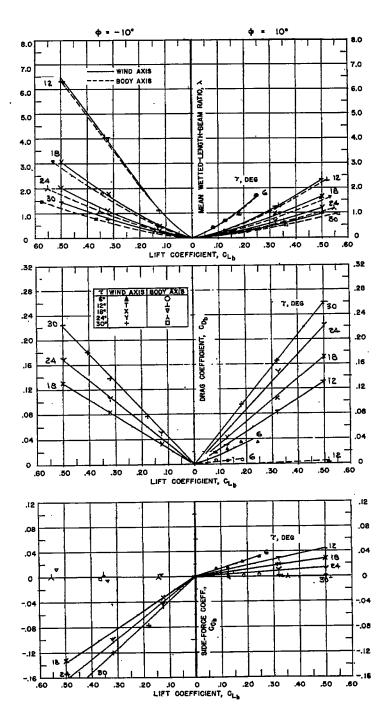
% Figure 12.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for

(a) $\phi = 0^{\circ}$.



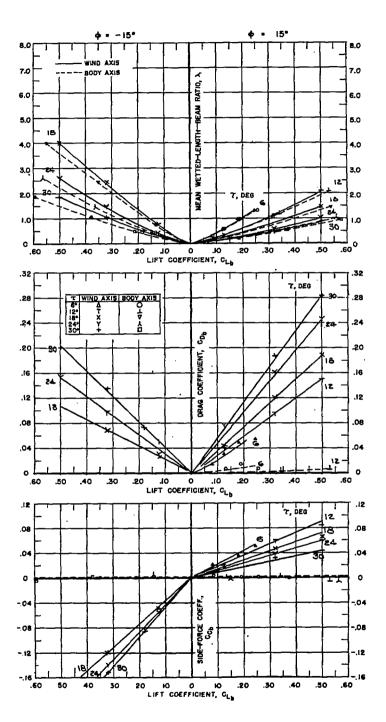
(b) $\emptyset = -5^{\circ}$ and 5° .

Figure 12. - Continued.



(c) $\phi = -10^{\circ}$ and 10° .

Figure 12.- Continued.



(d) $\phi = -15^{\circ}$ and 15° .

Figure 12. - Concluded.

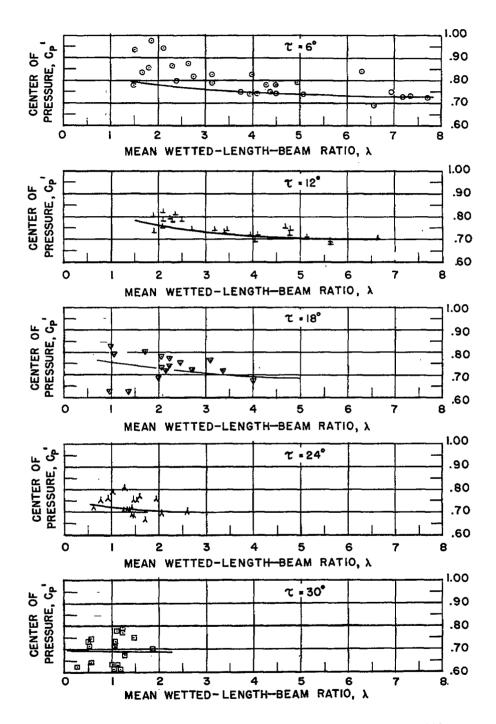
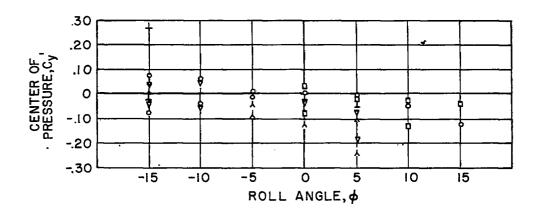
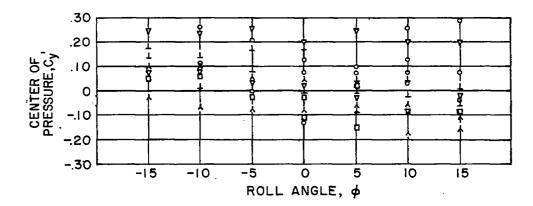


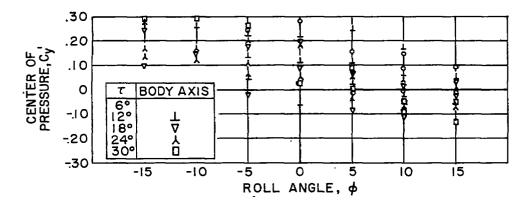
Figure 13.- Variation of longitudinal center of pressure with mean wetted-length—beam ratio for all combinations of roll and yaw angle. $\beta=0^{\circ}$



(a)
$$\psi = 0^{\circ}$$
.



(b) $\Psi = 10^{\circ}$.



(c) $\psi = 20^{\circ}$.

Figure 14.- Variation of lateral center of pressure with roll angle. $\beta\,=\,0^{\text{O}}$.

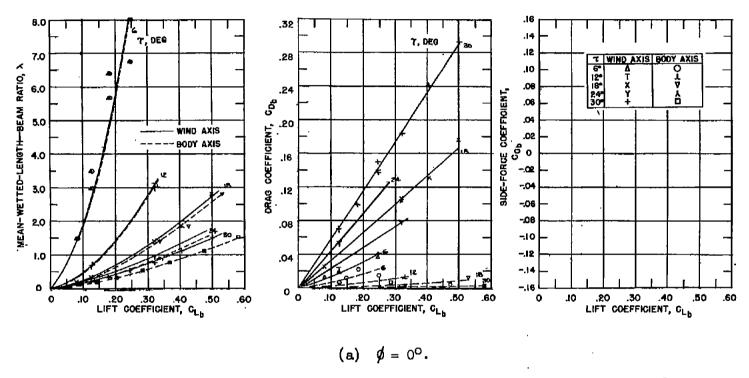


Figure 15.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for $\beta = 20^{\circ}$. $\psi = 0^{\circ}$.

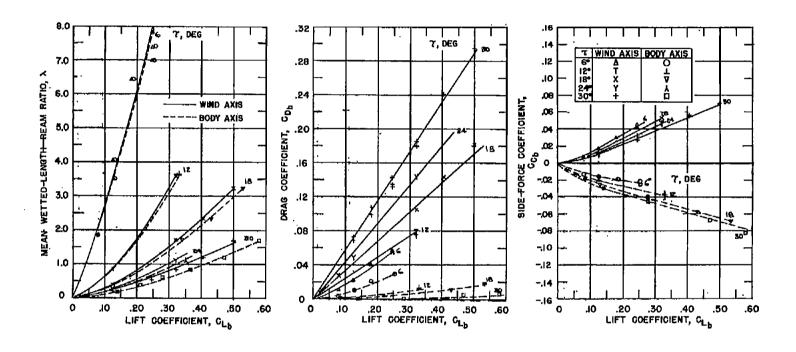


Figure 15.- Concluded.

(b) $\emptyset = 15^{\circ}$.

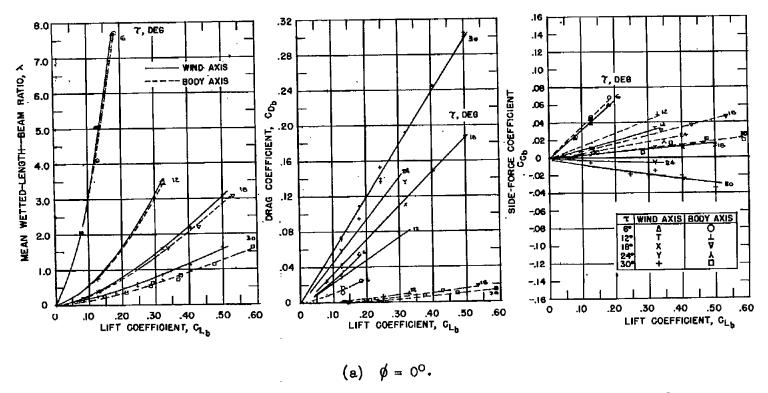
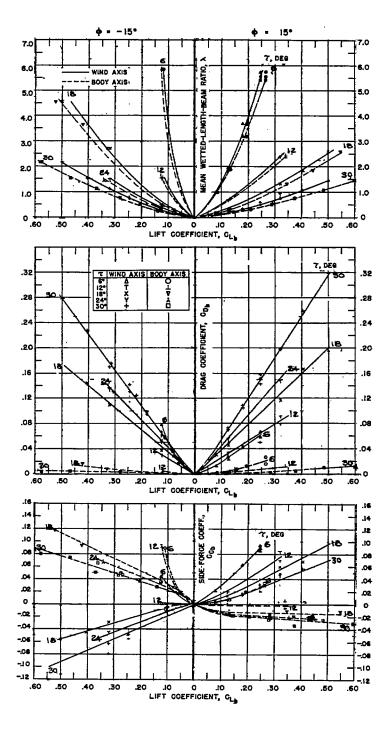
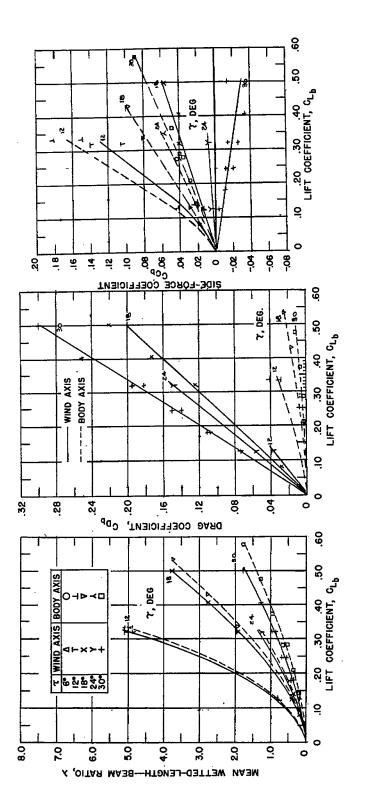


Figure 16.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for $\beta=20^{\circ}$. $\psi=10^{\circ}$.



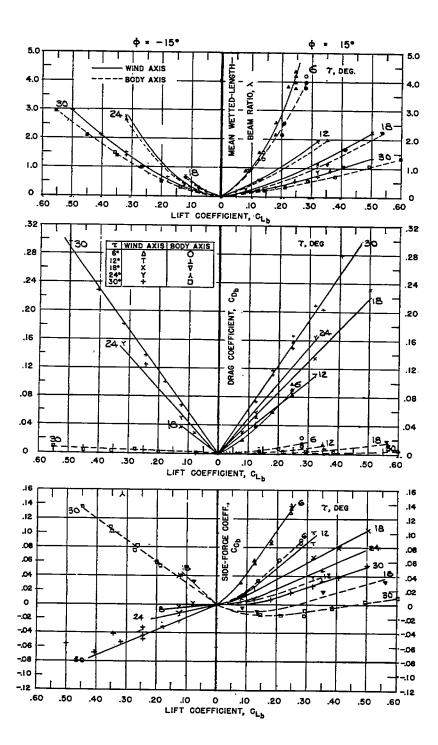
(b) $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$ and 15° .

Figure 16.- Concluded.



= 20°. Φ. Figure 17.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for

(a) $\phi = 0^{\circ}$.



(b) $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$ and 15° .

Figure 17.- Concluded.

Figure 18.- Pitching-, yawing-, and rolling-moment coefficients for $\beta = 20^{\circ}$. $\psi = 0^{\circ}$.

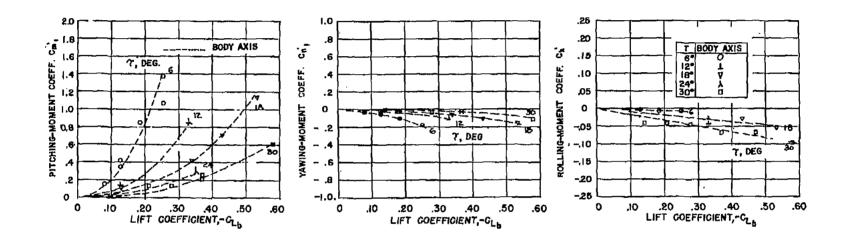


Figure 18. - Concluded.

 $\emptyset = 15^{\circ}$.

Figure 19.- Pitching-, yawing-, and rolling-moment coefficients for $\beta = 20^{\circ}$. $\psi = 10^{\circ}$.

1.0

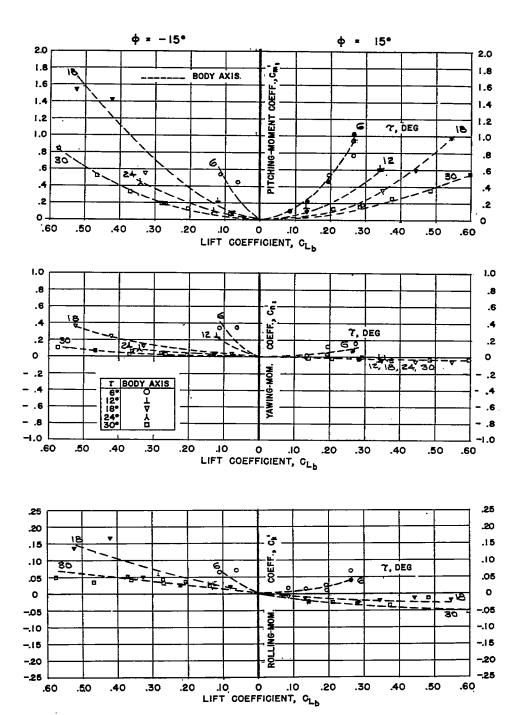
2.0

7, DEG

Oi.

Z

.20 .30 .40 .



(b) $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$ and 15°.

Figure 19.- Concluded.

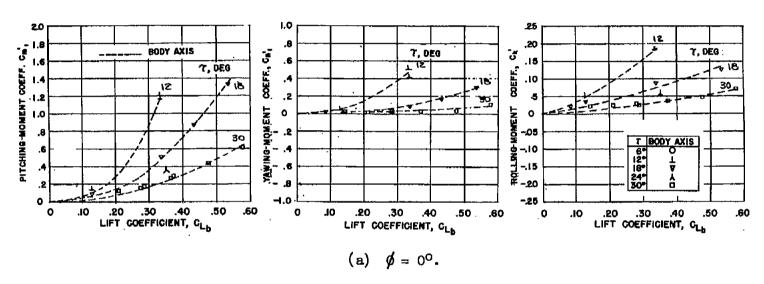
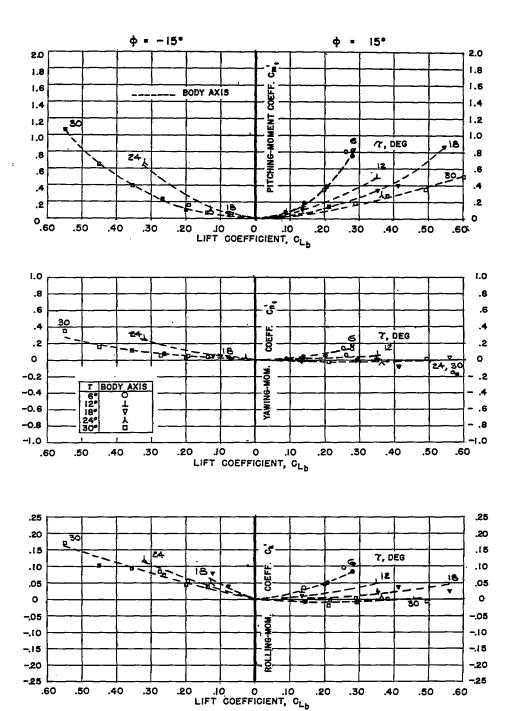


Figure 20.- Pitching-, yawing-, and rolling-moment coefficients for $\beta = 20^{\circ}$. $\psi = 20^{\circ}$.



(b) $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$ and 15°.

.50

.60

Figure 20.- Concluded.

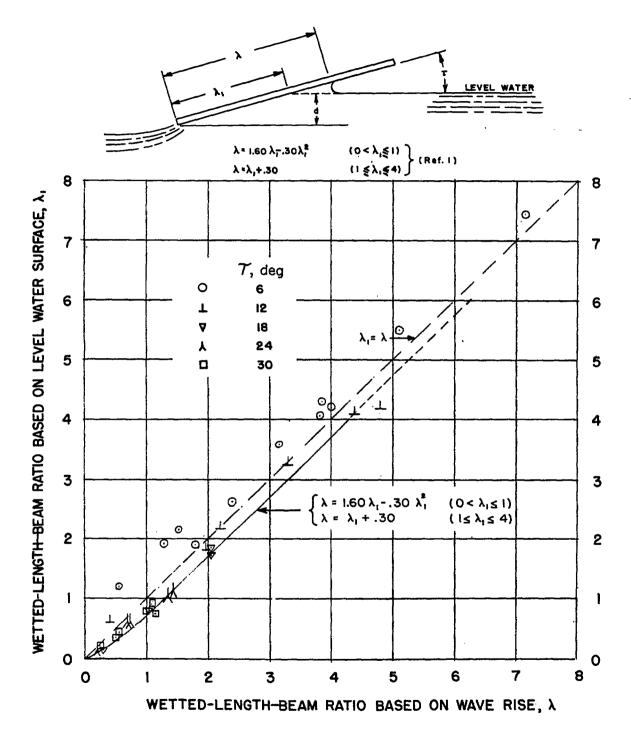


Figure 21.- Wave-rise variation for $\beta = 0^{\circ}$, $\phi = 0^{\circ}$, and all test yaw angles. $\overline{}$

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•

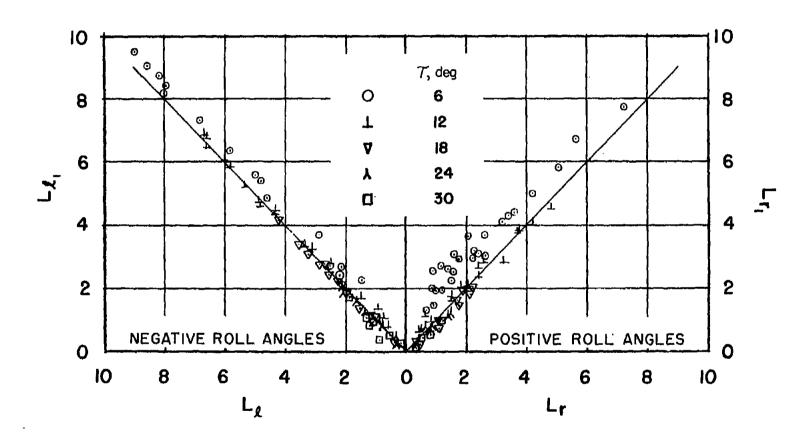


Figure 22.- Comparison of computed and observed wetted-length—beam ratio for rolled-down chine edge (for all combinations of trim, roll, and yaw angle). $\beta = 0^{\circ}$.

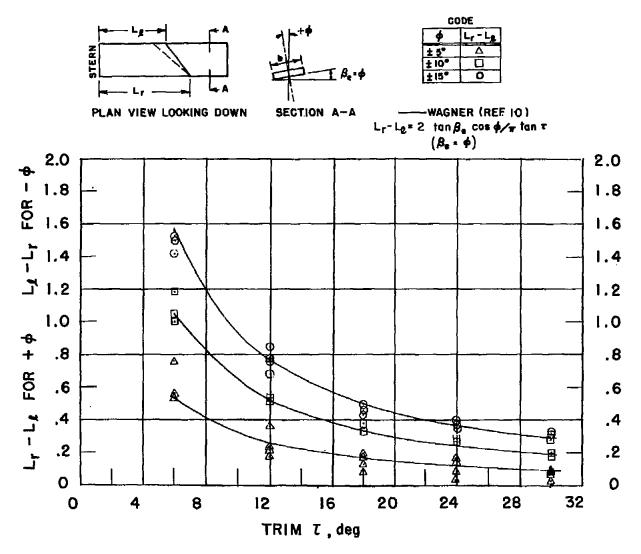


Figure 23. Variation of L_T - L_l for \emptyset and L_2 - L_T for - \emptyset with trim and roll angles for all test yaw angles of 0° dead-rise surface.

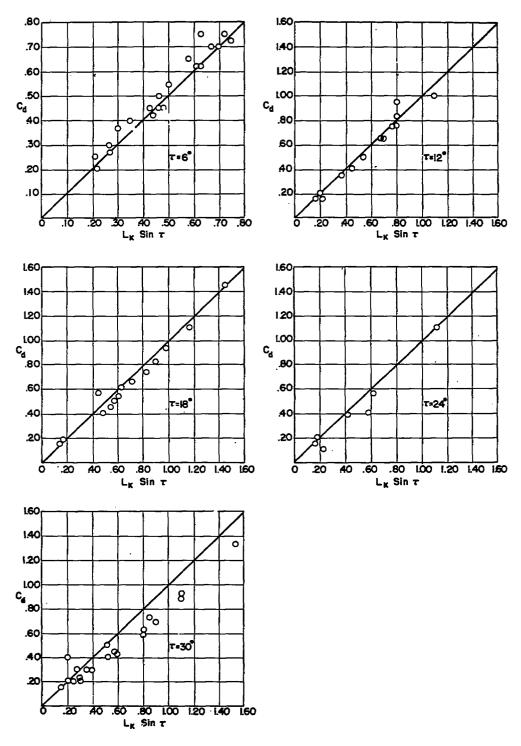


Figure 24.- Comparison of experimental draft with computed draft for 20° dead-rise model at all test values of roll and yaw.

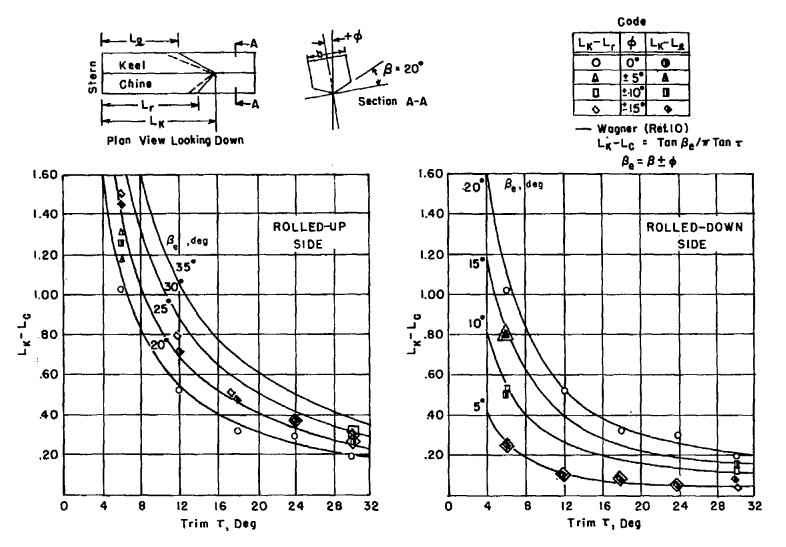


Figure 25.- Variation of L_k - L_c with trim and roll angles for all test yaw angles of 20° dead-rise surface.

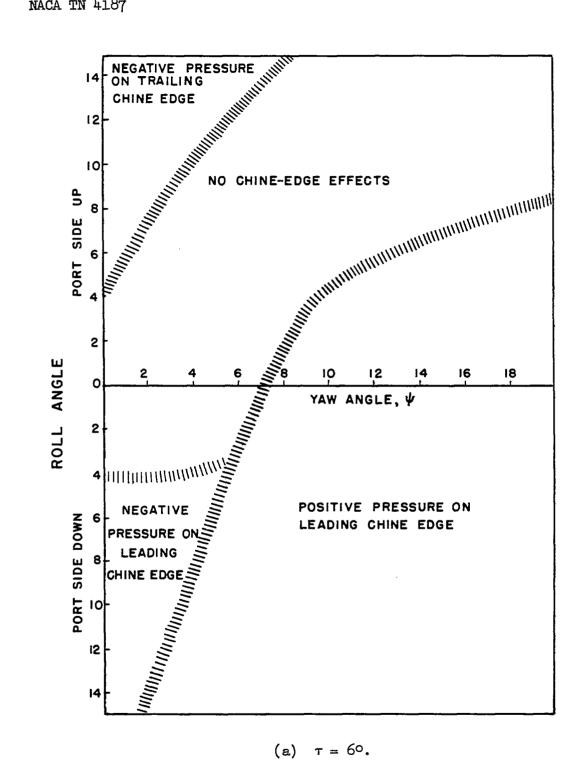


Figure 26.- Boundaries for chine-edge wetting in unsymmetrical planing. $\beta = 0^{\circ}$.

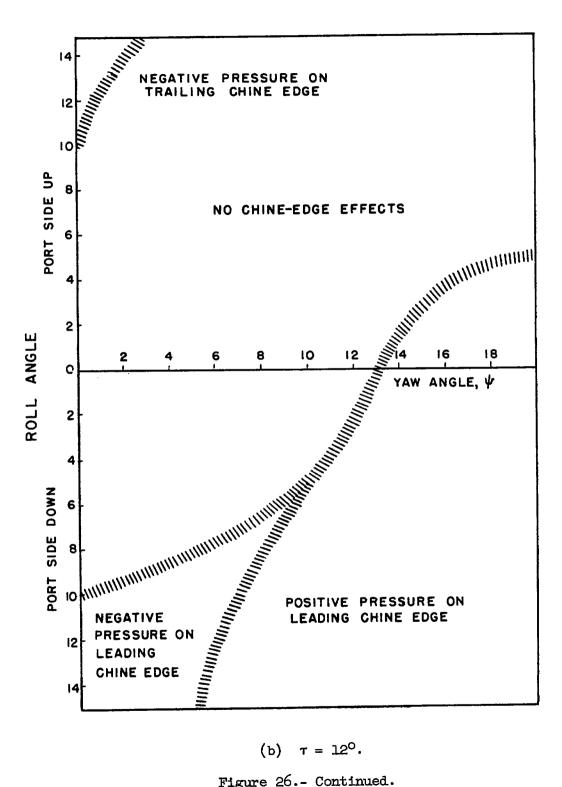


Figure 26.- Continued.

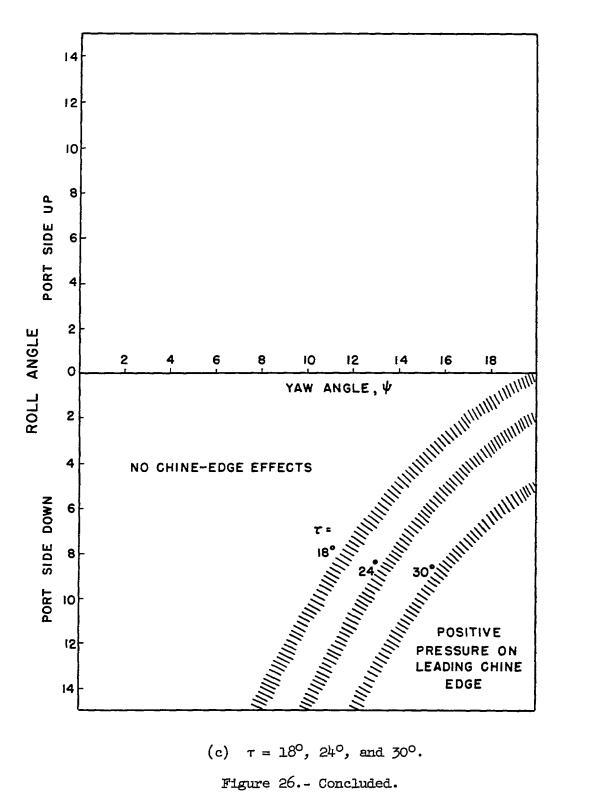
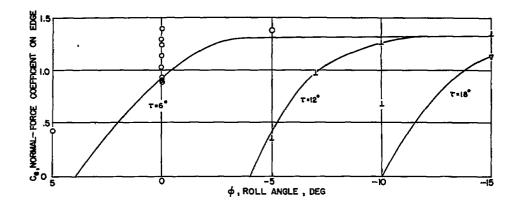
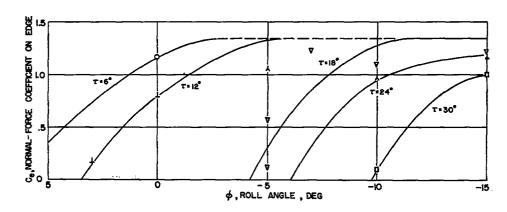


Figure 26.- Concluded.



(a) $\psi = 10^{\circ}$.



(b) $\psi = 15^{\circ}$.

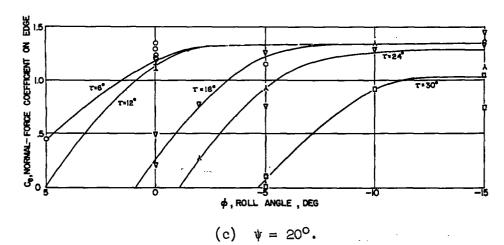
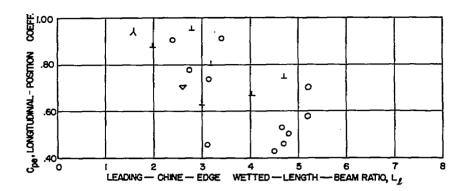
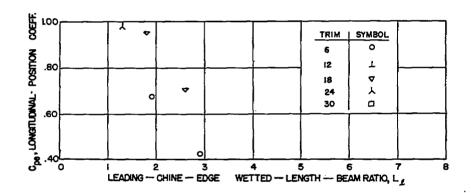


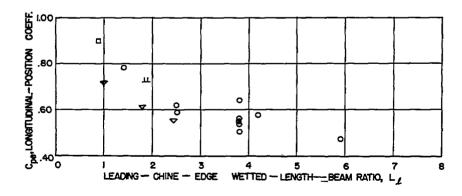
Figure 27.- Normal-force coefficients on leading chine edge of flat planing surface. Data are for edge thicknesses of 0.091b and 0.182b.



(a)
$$\psi = 10^{\circ}$$
.



(b)
$$\psi = 15^{\circ}$$
.



(c) $\psi = 20^{\circ}$.

Figure 28.- Longitudinal position of normal force coefficients on leading chine edge for flat planing surface. Data are for edge thicknesses of 0.09lb and 0.182b.